COLUMBIA LIBRARIES OFFSITE
HEALTH SCIENCES STANDARD
HX64121070
RC96 .Un3 1918 Manual of the intern
RECAP

MANUAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

SECOND REVISION :: :: PARIS, 1909

RC 96 U73
Columbia University
in the City of New York
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
AND SURGEONS

Reference Library
Given by
U.S. Bureau of the Census

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Open Knowledge Commons

http://www.archive.org/details/manualofinternat00unit

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

MANUAL

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL LIST

OF

CAUSES OF DEATH

BASED ON THE SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909

THIRD REPRINT

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1918

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Letter of transmittal	5
Introductory	7
Purpose and scope of the Manual	9
Nature and use of a statistical list of causes of death	12
Nomenclature and classification of diseases	13
Statistical treatment of joint causes of death	17
Detailed and abridged International Lists of Causes of Death	28
Suggestions to physicians and registrars in regard to reporting causes of death	35
List of undesirable terms	39
References on the development and use of the International List of Causes of Death	43
Tabular List, showing terms included under each title of the detailed International List of Causes of Death	47
Index, showing assignment of causes of death to each title of the detailed International List	143
Appendix to reprint, 1916, showing additions and changes since the publication of the Manual in 1911	299
Suggestions for the Third Decennial Revision of the International List, 1919	307

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1918.

SIR:

This is the third reprint of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, published originally in 1911. The Manual has proved very useful to American registration offices, from which the Bureau of the Census obtains transcripts of certificates of death for its annual compilations of mortality statistics, and it is used by many health officers of states and cities, by individual physicians and medical directors of life insurance companies engaged in the investigation of causes of death, by hospitals, by the Medical Department of the Army, and by the medical services of the Philippine Islands (in accordance with a request of the governor to the Bureau of Insular Affairs).

The second reprint (in 1916) was from the original plates, with the exception of the Appendix, which was rearranged alphabetically on account of the addition of many new terms. There were also a few changes in classification, in addition to those in the first reprint, some of which were made by agreement with the office of the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which published a similar Manual in 1912.

The third reprint of the Manual is exactly like the second, inasmuch as it has been thought unwise at this time to add any new terms or to revise the Manual in any way, in view of the fact that extensive revision will probably be necessary after the decennial consideration of the International List of Causes of Death by an international committee in 1919.

The original Manual and the first reprint were prepared under the supervision of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur; the second reprint under the supervision of Mr. Richard C. Lappin, formerly Chief Statisticians for Vital Statistics. The present reprint has been submitted by Dr. William H. Davis, Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics of the Bureau of the Census.

Respectfully,

Sam. L. Rogers

Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

INTRODUCTORY.

The progress of what is known as the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death is most remarkable. It can be explained only by the fact that there was a widely recognized need for national and international uniformity of classification, and that the system proposed met fairly well the demands of registration offices and of the users of mortality statistics and proved capable of progressive development as those demands changed with the advance of medical knowledge.

As late as 1893 no two countries in the world employed precisely the same forms and methods for the statistical classification of causes of death, the compilation of which is universally regarded as of the utmost importance for the advancement of sanitary science and practice. This lack of uniformity rendered the statistical results of such classification incomparable, and it was imperative that an effort be made to remedy this defect.

The past 18 years have seen the successful accomplishment of this task, at least to a degree that warrants the most sanguine hopes of ultimate success and of the early approach of the time when all nations shall be in agreement in this respect. At the session of the International Statistical Institute held at Chicago in 1893, the eminent French demographer, Dr. Jacques Bertillon, presented on behalf of a special committee appointed for the purpose a draft of a classification for international use. This draft was promptly adopted by several countries and was earnestly recommended by the American Public Health Association for use in the United States by resolutions passed at the session of Ottawa, 1898. The resolutions also suggested the propriety of keeping the classification abreast of scientific progress by means of a regular decennial revision by an International Commission appointed by the various countries employing the system. This suggestion was approved by the International Statistical Institute and two sessions of the International Commission have been held, one in 1900 and one in 1909, the latter having been advanced a year at the special request of the Bureau of the Census in order that the revised classification might be available for use in connection with the statistics for the census year 1910. Both sessions were held at Paris, having been convened by the Government of France, to which and to the permanent Secretary General, Dr. Bertillon, for his assiduous labors, the most cordial gratitude is due for the present success of the movement.

The measure of this success may be inferred from the large number of countries represented at the two sessions, as given in the official reports of the proceedings, although all countries that employ the classification were not represented by delegates in 1909. In a paper before the Fourteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, held at Berlin in 1907, Dr. Bertillon estimated that the system was in effect for over 212 millions of population. This estimate was a very conservative one, the United States being credited with only the population (33.1 millions) shown for the registration area in 1904. Since the meeting of 1909 the very important accession of Great Britain has been received, as announced in the letter of Hon. Bernard Mallet, Registrar-General of England and Wales, transmitting his annual report for 1909:

> The next change will be the substitution of the recently revised International List of Causes of Death for that at present in use in this office. When it was determined to publish mortality statistics on an extended scale for administrative areas, it became necessary to consider how to avoid the anomaly of the use of a different classification of causes of death in these reports from that in use by the local sanitary authorities concerned. The solution of this difficulty has been found in the adoption, by all concerned in the matter, of the proposal contained in the following letter which I addressed on the 20th of October last to the President of the Royal College of Physicians:—
>
> "I beg to inform you that from the commencement of the year 1911 onwards I propose to adopt the International List of Causes of Death in the various publications issued by this office in place of that hitherto in use.
>
> "This decision, which was foreshadowed in my Annual Report for 1908 (page lxxv), has been arrived at after consultation with the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board and with representatives of the Scottish and Irish General Register Offices. Ample precautions will be taken in the scheme of publication to provide for complete comparability of the new records with those published in the present form, so that the continuity of the records concerned will be unimpaired.
>
> "The change of classification will greatly facilitate international mortality comparisons, and there is, moreover, every reason to anticipate that it will for the first time render possible complete comparability between the tables compiled in this office and those issued by local authorities."
>
> The acceptance of this proposal will bring the publications of the General Register Office, of the Local Government Board, and of the local sanitary authorities into line, not only with one another, but also with those of the principal Colonies and of most foreign countries both in North and South America and on the Continent of Europe, in which the International List is already in use. I may add that copies of the International List as now adopted have been forwarded to the Colonial Office for distribution to the various authorities concerned throughout the Empire.

Many countries, among them the United States, that have expressed their cordial approval of the International List and have adopted it for practical use so far as material is available for the statistical compilation of causes of death, do not enforce the complete registration of deaths throughout their entire territory. This is not the case, however, in the British possessions, for as an almost invariable rule there is thorough registration of vital statistics wherever the British flag flies. The addition of the British Empire is thus a most important one, even apart from the prestige and traditions of the home office, with its memories of William Farr. All

the English-speaking and Spanish-speaking countries of the world are now united in the adoption of the International List. The entire Western Hemisphere, including North, Central, and South America; Australia and New Zealand; China, Japan, and British India in Asia; Egypt, Algeria, and South Africa in Africa; and many countries of Europe are now, or soon will be, represented among those thus seeking international uniformity. Progress during the present decade should be even more gratifying, and by the time of the Third Decennial Revision, which is to be made in 1919, it may be hoped that all countries will join in the movement.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE MANUAL.

As soon as possible after the receipt of the French edition of the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, a translation of the French text and index was made and published under the title of "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death." In the Introduction of this work appeared the following statement relative to the old Manual of 1902 and the present or revised Manual:

The Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1902 has been employed very generally by those state and city registration officials of the United States who are charged with the compilation of mortality statistics. By its use a much greater degree of comparability has been brought about in the statistics of causes of death. The Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, which took place at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, at the invitation and under the auspices of the French Government, will make necessary a new edition of the Manual, so that it may serve as a guide to American registration officials for the 10 years beginning January 1, 1910.

The revised Manual, it is expected, will be a work of far more useful and authoritative character than the old one. It will contain (1) the terms of the French list, or at least as many of them as may be used properly in English; (2) the terms found upon medical certificates of causes of death as reported by American physicians; (3) the terms of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London, for over 40 years the authoritative guide of English physicians in regard to the proper designation of diseases and causes of death; and (4) those of the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions. In its preparation the assistance of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association will be of special value. The members of this committee are: Dr. Frank P. Foster, *chairman*, New York; Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, Philadelphia; Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Philadelphia; Dr. Alexander Duane, New York; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor. The committee is operating under the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association on June 3, 1908:

"*Resolved*, By the American Medical Association:

"1. That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official mortality and morbidity statistical reports.

* * * * * * *

"5. That after the revision of the International Classification in 1910 [date changed to 1909] the Nomenclature of Diseases be recast in corresponding form, so that there will be available under a uniform arrangement and with precise agreement in the meaning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death; (2) International Classification of Sickness and Disability; (3) International Nomenclature of Diseases and Injuries."

The present Manual has been prepared according to the plan indicated, and is intended to replace as a practical reference work for registration officials both the old "Manual of International Classification," published in 1902, and also the translation of the French text or "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," published in 1910. It may be referred to as the "revised Manual," which is a more convenient expression than the "Manual based upon the (Second) Revised Classification." The word "classification" has been dropped in the title—although it seems impossible to disuse this word entirely in writing upon the subject—and the distinctive title adopted of "Manual of the International List of Causes of Death." This is done for the reason, explained more fully below, that the system is merely a practical one for the statistical treatment of causes of death and makes no claim to consideration as a scientific classification of diseases.

The translation of the official French version of the results of the International Commission of 1909 was taken as the basis of the present Manual. As stated in the text of the "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," as given below, many common terms were not found therein and it was necessary to supplement its use with that of the old Manual:

> Many terms that frequently occur in the usage of American physicians will not be found in the Index or Tabular List. It was recognized by the International Commission that a special list would have to be prepared for each language, as there are many expressions in English, for example, for which no equivalents exist in French medical nomenclature, and vice versa. Until a complete and thoroughly comprehensive Index can be prepared, in connection with the revised edition of the Manual, it will be necessary to use the present Index in conjunction with that of the old edition of the Manual.

Such a comprehensive list was formed by adding to the terms that appeared in the translation of the French list many other terms derived from the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London (fourth edition, being the third decennial revision, 1906); from the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York; and from the lists of terms found among the returns to the Bureau of the Census. Terms from these sources were brought together into a single list, alphabetically arranged, with the International List number indicated, and were thus compared, with the elimination of some minor differences of form, before rearranging under the titles of the detailed International List. This comparison was no light task, the combined index comprising 1,044 typewritten pages of over 30 lines to a page, completely cross-indexed so that all the various relations of the terms would be indicated, and with the source of each expression indicated

as coming from the French, Census, Bellevue, or English lists (by initials "F," "C," "B," and "E"). Thus, for example:

Tuberculosis 28 FCBE
abdominal 31 FC
acute 29 FC
articular 33 C
axillary 34 C
bronchial 28 C
bronchopneumonic, acute 29 B
. . . . .
of intestines 31 CBE
joint 33 CBE
kidney 34 CBE
knee 33 C
larynx 28 FCBE
etc., etc.

The assignments to the International List were determined with the aid of sets of assignments of the terms of the London and Bellevue Nomenclatures prepared by Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, State Registrar of Pennsylvania, and by Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records of New York City, in addition to the decisions made in this bureau. Acknowledgment should be made especially of the valuable assistance furnished by the Committee on Clinical Records of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York City, which consists of Drs. Robert J. Carlisle, Warren Coleman, Thomas A. Smith, and Edmund L. Dow. Numerous conferences have been held with this committee, complete agreement has been reached as to the assignment of all terms included in the Bellevue Nomenclature, and an entire rearrangement of the latter in the order of the International List is now available in the revised edition just published (1911)[1] that will be most serviceable for the promotion of uniformity in hospital statistics throughout the United States. The constant interest and aid of Dr. Frank P. Foster, Chairman, and other members of the American Medical Association's Committee on the Nomenclature of Diseases have been extended, and valuable suggestions have been received from Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office of England and Wales, some of them as the result of a special conference with Dr. Bertillon at Paris since the date of the revision. Dr. Stevenson also kindly transmitted a typewritten copy of the Tabular List of the English Manual now in preparation, which has been compared with the Tabular List of the present work. The extremely valuable services of Mr. George H. Van Buren, section chief in the Bureau of the Census, and the staff of clerks engaged under his charge in the editing of causes of death are also deserving of special mention in connection not only with the preparation of the present Manual but also with the former publications on this subject.

[1] Reference (21), p. 45.

NATURE AND USE OF A STATISTICAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

No registration office that deals with a considerable number of returns of deaths can present a compilation in which each individual cause will be shown. The number of medical terms employed by physicians is so very great that a table prepared on this basis would be chiefly a list of names of diseases. The length of such a list would preclude the presentation of the important statistical relations of the various causes, and the number of deaths returned for the less common terms would be too few to render the results of statistical value. Moreover, many of the terms would be more or less synonymous, and the actual number of deaths from a given disease could be learned only by examining the entire list of terms.

A process of condensation or consolidation is therefore necessary in compiling statistics of causes of death. A selected list of titles is prepared, and under each title are arranged the various terms which it is agreed shall be referred thereto in compilation. The Tabular List (pp. 47 to 141) is formed by such an arrangement, and careful examination should be made of it by the compiler in order to understand the general character and scope of each of the 189 titles that make up the International List of Causes of Death in its present form.

Such a list might have been arranged in any order—for example, the alphabetical. This plan would have the advantage of avoiding the appearance of a theoretical grouping or "classification" of the causes of death—a matter with which the International List is very little concerned. On the other hand, it would have the disadvantage of separating widely many causes that are frequently studied together, such as the various acute infective diseases, bronchitis and pneumonia, the puerperal affections, etc. On the whole, therefore, the grouping according to the general "classes," and in a conventional order, is more convenient. It is desirable also to print the International List number with the title, as thereby all uncertainty is removed as to the exact inclusion of the title, regardless of the particular language employed. The process, then, of "classifying" causes of death relates only to the assignment of any given cause to the particular title number, as shown in the Index for all terms that appear in the Tabular List.

The Index is cross-referenced, so that any significant word in a medical expression may be found, a plan which will facilitate reference by those not accustomed to medical terms. Thus "Fatty degeneration of heart" will be found under "Fatty," "Degeneration," and "Heart." In the Tabular List each term appears only once, as a rule, and in its natural order of expression. Subsidiary lists of "Frequent complications" are given under certain titles, thus indicating terms that may be neglected when occurring in combination with the primary cause.

All terms in the Index are supposed to occur in the exact form stated without further qualification or definition. If additional information is obtained, it may lead to a very different reference. Special attention should be paid to the distinctions of assignment according to the ages of decedents. It is unfortunate that special age limits should be required in a list of causes of death, but the tendency is to increase rather than to diminish the number of titles thus affected. In order to promote international comparability and after consultation with Drs. Bertillon and Stevenson, some indefinite terms e. g., "Debility," "Cachexia," and the like, reported without qualification for decedents of 70 years and over, are now assigned to "Senility" (154) instead of to "Ill defined causes" (189) as was formerly the practice of this office. The increase in the age limit of title 151 from "under 3 months" to "under 1 year" will also result in the transfer of a considerable number of deaths from "Ill defined causes," thus causing apparent improvement in the returns. But the title "Senility" itself is really an indefinite one, as is also "Congenital debility" to a considerable extent, so that these changes may be regarded as only transpositions among the groups of ill defined causes and hence of no very great significance.

The words "cancer" and "tumor" are used in a general sense to include all forms of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively. Reference should be made to the lists of specific forms under titles 39 and 46 of the Tabular List, and also under the head of "Cancer" and "Tumor" in the Index. Explanations and special lists are given also in the Index under the heads of "Parasitic disease," "Poisoning," "Premature birth," and "Stillbirth"—the last, of course, only for the purpose of insuring exclusion of all stillbirths from deaths.

NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

The International List of Causes of Death makes no pretension of being a proper nomenclature of diseases or of including a scientific classification of diseases. It is only a practical working list whereby statistical compilers can assign medical terms reported by physicians as causes of death to certain more or less definite titles representing individual diseases or groups of diseases of similar character. Statistics of causes of death are vitiated to a considerable extent, and sometimes to a very large extent, by the fact that many deaths are reported under what the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association very graphically calls *certain blind returns*. How applicable this phrase is can be appreciated most fully by those who have puzzled over returns as received in registration offices, and an inspection of the many unsatisfactory and indefinite causes included in this Manual (see Tabular List) will make it clear that reform is

necessary in order to place our statistics of causes of death upon a satisfactory basis.

Nosology, or the scientific classification of diseases, was cultivated with fervor a hundred years ago,[1] and was believed to be a necessary part of the knowledge required for the practical treatment of disease. "The distinction of the genera of diseases, the distinction of the species of each, and often even that of the varieties, I hold to be a necessary foundation of every plan of physic, whether dogmatical or empirical," said Cullen in his "First Lines of the Practice of Physic." The system devised by him came to be the predominant one, although many other systems were presented, among them those of Sauvages, Linnæus, Vogel, Sagar, Macbride, Young, and Mason Good. All these systems have vanished; the subject is almost entirely neglected at the present day, but its influence may be traced in the forms of statistical lists in present use. Dr. William Farr found the Cullenian system in general use in the public services at the time of the establishment of the modern system of registration of deaths in England. It had not, however, been revised to meet the demands of the advance of medical science and was not suited to statistical purposes. One of Dr. Farr's first duties, therefore, was to prepare a "Statistical Nosology," which had a marked effect upon subsequent classifications, including that of the Second Revision of the International List. Dr. Farr said at that time:[2]

> The advantages of a uniform statistical nomenclature, however imperfect, are so obvious, that it is surprising no attention has been paid to its enforcement in Bills of Mortality. Each disease has in many instances been denoted by three or four terms, and each term has been applied to as many different diseases; vague, inconvenient names have been employed, or complications have been registered instead of primary diseases. The nomenclature is of as much importance in this department of inquiry, as weights and measures in the physical sciences, and should be settled without delay.

As a result of his practical experience with this system Dr. Farr was selected, together with Dr. Marc d'Espine of Geneva, by the First Statistical Congress, Brussels, 1853, to prepare a report upon a classification that might be used in all countries for the statistics of causes of death.[3] The resolution to this effect was introduced by Dr. Achille Guillard, a distinguished botanist and statistician, creator of the word "demography," and maternal grandfather of Dr. Jacques Bertillon, to whose efforts the present success of the International List is chiefly due:

Il y a lieu de former une nomenclature uniforme des causes de décès applicable à tous les pays.

---

[1] See the interesting oration on "The Classification and Nomenclature of Diseases, with Remarks on Diseases Due to Treatment," by Dr. H. D. Rolleston, before the Medical Society of London, Lancet, May 22, 1909.

[2] First Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England. London: 1839, p. 99.

[3] Sixteenth Annual Report of Registrar-General of England, 1853. Appendix, p. 73.

This was the beginning of the present International List. The classification was adopted in Paris in 1855, in Vienna in 1857, and was translated into six languages. Again revised at Paris in 1864 "*sur le modèle de celle de W. Farr,*" and in 1874, 1880, and 1886,[1] the final form [2] was substantially that which was recommended by the International Statistical Institute,[3] the successor of the old Statistical Congress, at Chicago in 1893, and which, after the First Decennial Revision of 1900 and the Second Decennial Revision of 1909, is now the International List in force in a large number of countries for the decade beginning January 1, 1910, and ending December 31, 1919.

The preface of the first edition (1869) of the Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by a Joint Committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London declares that—

> For perfecting the statistical registration of diseases, with a view to the discovery of statistical truths concerning their history, nature, and phenomena, the want of a generally recognized Nomenclature of Diseases has long been felt as an indispensable condition.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Among the great ends of such a uniform Nomenclature must be reckoned that of fixing definitely, for all places, the things about which medical observation is exercised, and of forming a steady basis upon which medical experience may be safely built.

The committee began its labors in 1859, not long after the action of the Statistical Congress in favor of an international classification of causes of death. The successive decennial revisions of this work (dated 1885, 1896, and 1906) have continued to afford a steady basis of authority for British physicians in the use of medical terms and have contributed markedly to the value of the statistical reports relating to causes of death. No such authority has heretofore been available in the United States, and probably owing to this fact, at least in part, the returns of causes of death in this country contain a much larger variety of indefinite causes than do those of England. Efforts in the direction of nomenclature were made, it is true, early in the history of the American Medical Association, and an American Nomenclature of Diseases was actually prepared by a distinguished committee of that association nearly 40 years ago.[4] The work was discontinued, however, and was not taken up again until within very recent years and in connection with the preparations for the Second Revision of the International List.[5] Following is the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health to the House of Delegates of the Sixty-second Annual Session of the American

[1] J. Bertillon: Cours élémentaire de statistique administrative, 1895, pp. 262 and 264 (Note).
[2] Reference (1), p. 43.
[3] Reference (2), p. 43.
[4] Transactions of the American Medical Association, 1872, Appendix.
[5] See Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 16, and Journal of the American Medical Association, June 15, 1907.

Medical Association, Los Angeles, June, 1911, and also the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases to which it refers: [1]

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. Alexander Marcy, New Jersey, Chairman, presented the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health, as follows:

Your Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health begs leave to report having had under consideration the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases and recommends the adoption of the report and the continuance of the committee with such additions as may be necessary to complete its full membership, and that said committee be instructed to continue its work in cooperation with other organizations working along the same lines, and that such classification as they may adopt, together with the International Classification of Causes of Death, be published and supplied to the members of the American Medical Association.

We further recommend that in case of a vacancy on this committee such vacancy be filled by a member especially interested in tropical diseases.

ALEXANDER MARCY, Jr., *Chairman.*

On motion, the report was adopted. The nomenclature report referred to was as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

To the Members of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association:

Your Committee on the Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases begs leave to submit the following report:

Up to a time shortly preceding the rendering of our last report, at the meeting of 1910, our work was hampered by the necessity of waiting for the appearance of the revised version of the International Classification of Causes of Death, for we had been instructed to have due regard for that classification; indeed, early in our labors we were again admonished to follow it closely. This resolution, however, was overlooked by us, and time soon made it clear, for reasons which need not now be set forth, that the resolution could not be followed literally.

We had been very favorably impressed with the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions, prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. Robert J. Carlisle, Dr. Warren Coleman, Dr. Thomas A. Smith, and Dr. Edmund L. Dow, which first appeared in 1903, and the appearance of a revision of that work, early in 1909, led us to examine it still more closely. It was not long before a second revision was begun, and our chairman was very courteously invited to observe the progress of the work. This second revision is not yet published, but is in press and will probably be out some weeks before the Los Angeles meeting. The close examination that we have been able to give it leads us to the opinion that, from the clinical point of view, it is superior to any other nomenclature with which we are acquainted and to any which we ourselves could prepare within a reasonable length of time. Moreover, it is very well known and many hospitals have either adopted it or indicated a readiness to study it further, with a view to its probable adoption. These hospitals include 3 in California, 1 in Colorado, 2 in Connecticut, 7 in Illinois, 2 in Louisiana, 1 in Maryland, 2 in Massachusetts, 4 in Michigan, 2 in Missouri, 3 in New Jersey, 34 in New York, 13 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Texas, 3 in Utah, 1 in Australia, 1 in Canada, 1 in Denmark, 1 in England, 1 in Italy, and 1 in Switzerland. Men do not take up with systems of nomenclature for light reading; we must therefore conclude that the Bellevue nomenclature has very favorably impressed our confrères in various localities. We recommend that it be made a part of whatever publication on the subject of the nomenclature and classification of diseases the American Medical Association may decide to issue—and the prominent part, by reason of its clinical character.

It will be well, we think, to publish also a Latin list, if only for purposes of international correspondence. Such a list as has lately been prepared by Surgeon Charles N. Fiske, of the Navy, and is published in the *United States Naval Medical Bulletin*, April, 1911, would be excellent for the purpose, though a little editorial work would be required to make it conform in minor details to the Bellevue nomenclature.

As a matter of course, we recommend the adoption of the International Classification of Causes of Death. It seems to us in need of further revision, but for that we must wait until 1919. Meantime, the excellent Manual made of its expanded list by Dr.

[1] Journal of the American Medical Association, July 8, 1911.

Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician of the division of vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census, makes a list which should figure prominently in our publication if we issue one. This, too, is not yet off the press. It is of value from many points of view, but will be particularly of service to health officials who have to determine what is meant by certain blind returns.

There is a great awakening to the importance of nomenclature and classification, and it may be well for the American Medical Association to provide for cooperative work with the profession in other countries, to the end that we may eventually have a uniform nomenclature and classification.

Very respectfully,

FRANK P. FOSTER, *Chairman.*
W. A. N. DORLAND,
VICTOR C. VAUGHAN,
ALEXANDER DUANE,
J. CHALMERS DA COSTA.

That the American Medical Association is to continue this important work is indeed gratifying. It may be remembered that the United States participated, through Drs. Billings and Folsom, in the preparation of the London Nomenclature of 1885, and there may be, now that the registration offices of both countries are united in the use of the International List, further cooperation in the preparation of an International Nomenclature, at least one for all English-speaking countries and one which will afford valuable suggestions for the next revision of the International List (1919).

STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF JOINT CAUSES OF DEATH.

The expression "joint causes of death" is a convenient one for those cases in which the physician reports two or more causes or conditions upon the certificate of death of an individual. According to the general practice of statistical compilation only one cause can be tabulated for each death, consequently a process of selection is necessary. The method employed for this purpose may have a very considerable influence upon the resulting statistics. Dr. Julius J. Pikler[1] has very forcefully directed attention to the importance of the study of contributory causes of death that usually are lost entirely in compilation, but the full statement of such causes would be difficult, especially for related tables and a detailed classification, in a report dealing with large numbers of returns.

The International Commission did not give special consideration to this subject in 1909, but at the suggestion of Dr. Bertillon it was agreed that the rules employed since 1900 should be continued in force and a special committee was appointed to report on the subject. Following are the rules in question as given in the French edition of 1903:

1. If one of the two diseases is an *immediate and frequent* complication of the other, the death should be classified under the head of the primary disease. Examples:

Infantile diarrhœa and *convulsions*, classify as *infantile diarrhœa.*
Measles and *bronchopneumonia*, classify as *measles.*
Scarlet fever and *diphtheria*, classify as *scarlet fever.*
Scarlet fever and *nephritis*, classify as *scarlet fever.*

[1] Das Budapester System der Todesursachenstatistik, 1909.

2. If the preceding rule is not applicable, the following should be used: If one of the diseases is *surely* fatal[1] and the other is of less gravity, the former should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

Cancer and *bronchopneumonia*, classify as *cancer*.

Pulmonary tuberculosis and *puerperal septichæmia*, classify as *tuberculosis*.

Icterus gravis and *pericarditis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.

3. If neither of the above rules is applicable, then the following: If one of the diseases is *epidemic* and the other is not, choose the epidemic disease. Examples:

Typhoid fever and *saturnism*, classify as *typhoid fever*.

Measles and *biliary calculi*, classify as *measles*.

4. If none of the three preceding rules is applicable, the following may be used: If one of the diseases is *much more frequently fatal* than the other, then it should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

Rheumatism (*without metastasis*) and *salpingitis*, classify as *salpingitis*.

Pericarditis and *appendicitis*, classify as *pericarditis*.

5. If none of the four preceding rules applies, then the following: If one of the diseases is of *rapid development* and the other is of slow development, the disease of rapid development should be taken. Examples:

Diabetes and *icterus gravis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.

Cirrhosis and *angina pectoris*, classify as *angina pectoris*.

Pleurisy and *senile debility*, classify as *pleurisy*.

6. If none of the above five rules applies, then the diagnosis should be selected that best characterizes the case. Example:

Saturnism and *peritonitis*, classify as *saturnism*.

Precise diagnoses should be given the preference over vague and indeterminate ones, such as "Hæmorrhage," "Encephalitis," etc. Arbitrary decisions should be avoided as much as possible by the use of the preceding rules. None of them is absolute, but all are subject to exceptions which may vary according to local usages.[2] In practice the first rule, which is the most logical of all, is the one of most frequent application. The others have been formulated only to prepare for all cases and to treat them with system and uniformity.

These rules differ but slightly from those given in the Manual of 1902, which were based upon the French edition of 1900. They are a development of practical experience, as shown by the forms in which they have appeared in various editions of the International Classification, and may be compared with the rules given in the introductory text of the Alphabetische Liste von Krankheiten und Todesursachen, Kaiserliches Gesundheitsamt, Germany, 1905:

When several diseases are reported as causes of death, the following rules should be observed:

1. The death is, as a rule, to be assigned to that number which represents the probable primary cause (Grundleiden). For example, when nephritis and valvular heart disease are returned, the death should be classified under the heart disease as the probable primary cause. Only when the primary cause is not a real disease may it be disregarded. For example, with "senile debility and bronchitis" or "debility

[1] Apart from all treatment. This provision is necessary to assure stability in the application of the rules. Otherwise a therapeutic discovery, for example that of the antidiphtheritic serum, would modify the tables and injure the comparability of the statistics.

[2] Particularly we should note the impropriety of certain expressions. For example, if a physician writes *Typhoid fever, chronic nephritis*, it is almost certain that he intended to indicate typhoid fever complicated with albuminuria and not a patient with Bright's disease attacked with typhoid fever.

When a disease ordinarily rare or absent undergoes a large extension (e. g. cholera, yellow fever, etc.), the total deaths should be noted without any exception whatever. For such cases it is necessary to waive all ordinary rules.

and intestinal catarrh," the deaths should be classified, not as senile debility or congenital debility, but as chronic bronchitis and as intestinal catarrh.

2. With two independent diseases, the more severe should be chosen.

3. With an infectious disease and a noninfectious disease, the former should be chosen. Example: Insanity and typhoid fever, classify as typhoid fever.

4. If acute diseases are reported with chronic diseases, the acute diseases are to be preferred. Example: Gastric ulcer and croupous pneumonia, classify as croupous pneumonia.

5. If two infectious diseases are reported as causes of death, then smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, typhus fever, diphtheria and croup, whooping cough, croupous pneumonia, influenza, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, Weil's disease, relapsing fever, cerebrospinal fever, erysipelas, tetanus, septichæmia, puerperal fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, dysentery, anthrax, glanders, rabies, and trichiniasis should have the preference over tuberculosis, malaria, or a venereal disease.

6. Causes of death from violence are usually preferred.

7. Such returns as heart weakness ["heart failure"], cardiac paralysis, paralysis of the lungs, pulmonary œdema, coma, and the like, should be disregarded if other causes are named.

8. With tuberculosis of several organs, including that of the lungs, tuberculosis of the lungs should be selected.

It will be interesting also to compare the rules published by the Society of Medical Officers of Health of England:[1]

RULES AS TO CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

With the following exceptions the general rule should be to select from several diseases mentioned in the certificate *the disease of the longest duration.* In the event of no duration being specified, the disease standing first in order should be assumed to be the disease of longest duration.

Exceptions to the above rule.

Any one of the *chief infective diseases* should be selected in preference to any other cause of death. If two infective diseases in succession be specified, the disease of *longer* duration should be selected.

Thus scarlet fever should be selected in preference to bronchopneumonia, and phthisis in preference to bronchitis.

Definite diseases, ordinarily known as *constitutional diseases*, should have preference over those known as local diseases.

Thus cancer should be selected in preference to pneumonia, and diabetes in preference to heart disease.

When *apoplexy* occurs in conjunction with definite *disease of the heart or kidneys*, the heart disease or the kidney disease, as the case may be, should be preferred.

When *hemiplegia* is mentioned in connection with *embolism*, the *embolism* should be selected.

When *embolism* occurs in connection with *childbirth*, the death should be referred to *accidents of childbirth.*

In calculating the death rate from "diarrhœa," deaths certified as due to *diarrhœa*, either alone or coupled with some ill-defined cause (such as "atrophy," "debility," "marasmus," "thrush," "convulsions," "teething," "old age," or "senile decay"), *epidemic* or *summer diarrhœa*, *epidemic* or *zymotic enteritis*, *intestinal* or *enteric catarrh*, *gastro-intestinal* or *gastro-enteric catarrh*, *dysentery* or *dysenteric diarrhœa*, *cholera* (not being "Asiatic cholera"), *cholera nostras*, *cholera infantum*, and *choleraic diarrhœa* should be included.

[1] The New Tables Issued by the Local Government Board and the Schedules of Causes of Death issued by The Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health. London: 1901.

The following miscellaneous examples are given as indicating the method of classification in cases of difficulty that frequently arise:

Causes of Death in Order Given in Death Certificate.	*To be Classified Under—*
Whooping cough, bronchopneumonia, scarlet fever.	Whooping cough, if of longer duration than scarlet fever.
Scarlet fever 6 months, otitis media, abscess of brain.	Scarlet fever.
Laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis.	Phthisis.
Pneumonia, old age.	Pneumonia.
Old age, bronchitis.	Bronchitis.
Phthisis, diabetes mellitus.	Select disease of longest duration.
Diphtheria 9 months, paralysis.	Diphtheria.
Puerperal perimetritis.	Puerperal fever.
Cerebral embolism.	Embolism.
Spasmodic croup.	Laryngismus stridulus.
Acute hydrocephalus.	Tubercular meningitis.
Bronchitis, phthisis.	Phthisis.

Through the kindness of Dr. John Tatham, formerly Medical Superintendent of the Registrar-General's office, England, a copy of the Instructions to Abstractors, as employed in that office in 1909, was supplied to the Bureau of the Census. Certain decisions of special interest are taken therefrom:

1. Any general disease (except pyrexia, premature birth, congenital defects, want of breast milk, teething, and chronic rheumatism) to be taken in preference to any local disease except aneurysm and strangulated hernia.

2. Any of the following diseases are to be given preference over any other diseases: Aneurysm, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, cancer, carcinoma, glanders, rabies, industrial poisoning, malignant disease, opium or morphine habit, puerperal septic disease, sarcoma, smallpox, strangulated hernia, tetanus, and vaccination.

3. Any disease in this group is to be preferred over any other disease except those named in the preceding group: Cerebrospinal fever, diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, German measles, malaria, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, typhus fever, and whooping cough.

4. The following diseases to be preferred except for those named in the two preceding lists: Acute hydrocephalus, alcoholism, influenza, lupus, phthisis, pulmonary tuberculosis, rheumatic fever (acute and subacute rheumatism), scrofula, syphilis, tabes mesenterica, tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous peritonitis, tuberculosis of other organs, and general tuberculosis.

5. For the following list, prefer the disease of longer duration or the disease first written: Carbuncle (not anthrax), diabetes mellitus, epidemic diarrhœa, epidemic enteritis, enteritis, diarrhœa due to food, erysipelas, gout, hæmophilia, infective endocarditis, infective enteritis, pernicious anæmia, phagedæna, phlegmon (not anthrax), pneumonia (all forms), purpura hæmorrhagica, pyæmia (not puerperal), rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic gout, rheumatism of heart, rickets, scurvy, septichæmia, other septic diseases, septic infections, starvation, and varicella.

6. Premature birth and congenital defects (malformations) to be preferred for decedents under 3 months of age to other causes except those of groups (2) and (3).

7. Chlorosis and anæmia (not pernicious) only when alone.

8. For combinations of local diseases, usually select disease of longer duration or that first written.

9. Any definite disease accelerated by violence is to be classed to the disease.

10. Tetanus, septichæmia, blood poisoning, pyæmia, or erysipelas following violence to be classed to tetanus or the septic disease if the injury is slight; but if severe enough to kill by itself, the death should be classed to the form of violence.

The instructions employed in the Registrar-General's office are of special value because the certificate of death used in England and the standard certificate recommended by the American Public Health Association and used in by far the greater part of the registration area are practically identical in their provisions for the statement of cause of death. The American certificate does not use the word "primary" on its face, but it is explained fully on the reverse side that the "cause of death" to be *first* written is the *primary* cause and the words "Contributory (secondary)" for the second cause indicate this relation. Both certificates provide also for the very important statement of the duration of each cause. If physicians generally understood the distinction between "primary" and "secondary" as used in this connection and were particular to give the duration in each case, there would be little difficulty in selecting for tabulation the proper cause of death. Following is the form provided upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death[1] for the statement of cause of death, together with the accompanying instructions for use:

[*Medical Certificate of Death.*]

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

_____

_____

_____

_____ (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

Contributory (SECONDARY) _____

_____ (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

(Signed) _____, M. D.

_____, 191____ (Address) _____

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.

[1] Adopted by the American Public Health Association, Richmond, 1909, and approved by the Bureau of the Census. See Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909; also Census pamphlet No. 107, Modes of Statement of Cause of Death and Duration of Illness Upon Certificates of Death, for comparison of American and foreign blanks.

[*Reverse side.*]

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonæum*, etc., *Carcinoma, Sarcoma*, etc., of ..... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); *Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis*, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: *Measles* (disease causing death), *29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), *10 ds.* Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anæmia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hæmorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uræmia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL *septichæmia*," "PUERPERAL *peritonitis*," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train—accident; Revolver wound of head—homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide.* The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis, tetanus*) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

NOTE.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hæmorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyæmia, septichæmia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

For returns upon the Standard Certificate of Death, and especially for those returns in which the instructions have been regarded by the reporting physicians, the following suggestions for classifying may be helpful:

1. Select the primary cause, that is, the real or underlying *cause of death.* This is usually—

(*a*) The cause first in order.

(*b*) The cause of longer duration. If the physician writes the cause of shorter duration first, inquiry may be made whether it is not a mere symptom, complication, or terminal condition.

(*c*) The cause of which the contributory (secondary) cause is a frequent complication. See lists of "Frequent complications" under the various titles of the Tabular List.

(*d*) The physician may indicate the relation of the causes by words, although this is a departure from the way in which the blank was intended to be filled out. For example, "Bronchopneumonia *following* measles" (primary cause last) or "Measles *followed by* bronchopneumonia" (primary cause first).

2. If the relation of primary and secondary is not clear, prefer general diseases, and especially dangerous infective or epidemic diseases, to local diseases.

3. Prefer severe or usually fatal diseases to mild diseases.

4. Disregard ill defined causes (Class XIV), and also indefinite and ill defined terms (e. g., "debility," "atrophy") in Classes XI and XII that are referred, for certain ages, to Class XIV, as compared with definite causes. Neglect mere modes of death (failure of heart or respiration) and terminal symptoms or conditions (e. g., hypostatic congestion of lungs).

5. Select homicide and suicide in preference to any consequences, and severe accidental injuries, sufficient in themselves to cause death, to all ordinary consequences. Tetanus is preferred to any accidental injury, and erysipelas, septichæmia, pyæmia, peritonitis, etc., are preferred to less serious accidental injuries. Prefer definite means of accidental injury (e. g., railway accident, explosion in coal mine, etc.) to vague statements or statement of the nature of the injury only (e. g., accident, fracture of skull).

6. Physical diseases (e. g., tuberculosis of lungs, diabetes) are preferred to mental diseases as causes of death (e. g., manic depressive psychosis), but general paralysis of the insane is a preferred term.

7. Prefer puerperal causes except when a serious disease (e. g., cancer, chronic Bright's disease) was the independent cause.

8. Disregard indefinite terms and titles generally in favor of definite terms and titles. The precise line of demarcation is difficult to lay down, but may be indicated broadly by the kinds of type employed in the International List presented on page 35. The List in this form has been distributed by the Census to all physicians in the United States,[1] so that the proportion of indefinite returns should become less.

From these suggestions and from the instructions employed in various offices it will be apparent that there is a considerable factor of uncertainty in the results when a large proportion of joint causes is involved. No rules yet formulated will insure absolutely identical compilations from the same material, and the methods employed in the same office may vary from year to year. The most efficient editor is not the one who follows any set of listed arbitrary decisions, but rather the one who is constantly on the lookout for cases in which it should not be followed, and who calls attention to such cases. A list

[1] See Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

of this kind can not incorporate considerations of duration, sex, place of death, age, occupation, etc., any or all of which may have an important bearing upon the classification of deaths, and in individual cases such data on transcripts often indicate an assignment contrary to the listed one.

Even if general rules are very specific, it is difficult to carry them out in precisely the same manner, and a real need is felt for a system that will insure a greater degree of uniformity in this respect. A very ingenious and convenient plan was proposed by Dr. Bertillon as a supplement to the general rules given on a previous page (p. 17), whereby a definite decision is given for any two titles or subtitles of the International List. The following example shows the relations of typhoid fever, definitely reported as such (1 *a*), and also indefinitely reported (1 *b*), to the other titles of the First Revision (1900), preferred titles being indicated by bold-faced type:

1 *a*.—2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. **12.** 13. 14. 14 *bis*. **15. 16. 17.** 18. 19. 20. **21. 22. 23.** 24. 25. **26. 27.** 28. **29.** 30. 31. 32. **33. 34.** 35. 36 A to C. **36 D.** 36 *bis*. 37. 38. **39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.** 46. 47. 48. 49. **50. 51. 52. 53.** 54 *a*. **54** *b*. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. **63** *a*. 63 *b*. 63 *c*. **63** *d*. **63** *e*. **63** *f*. **63** *g*. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 C*a*. **74** C*b*. 74 C*c*. 74 C*d*. 74 C*e*. 74 C*f*. 75. 76. 77. 78. **79. 80.** 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 105 *bis*. 106. 107. 108. 109. 109 *bis*. 110. 111. **112.** 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. **137.** 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155–163. 164. 165. **166. 167. 168. 169. 170.** 171. 172. 173. **174. 175. 176.** 177–179.

1 *b*.—2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14 *bis*. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 36 *bis*. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54 *a*. 54 *b*. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 C*a*. 74 C*b*. 74 C*c*. 74 C*d*. 74 C*e*. 74 C*f*. 75. 76 *a*. 76 *b*. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83 *a*. 83 *b*. 84. 85. 86. 87 *a*. 87 *b*. 87 *c*. 88. 89 *a*. 89 *b*. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94 *a*. 94 *b*. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99 *a*. 99 *b*. 99 *c*. 99 *d*. 99 *e*. 99 *f*. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104 *a*. 104 *b*. 104 *c*. 104 *d*. 105. 105 *bis*. 106. 107. 108. 109 *a*. 109 *b*. 109 *c*. 109 *d*. 109 *e*. 109 *bis*. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114 *a*. 114 *b*. 114 *c*. 114 *d*. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121 *a*. 121 *b*. 121 *c*. 121 *d*. 121 *e*. 122. 123 *a*. 123 *b*. 123 *c*. 123 *d*. 124 *a*. 124 *b*. 124 *c*. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130 *a*. 130 *b*. 130 *c*. 131. 132 *a*. 132 *b*. 133. 134. 135. 136 *a*. 136 *b*. 136 *c*. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155–163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177–179.

A similar arrangement is presented with reference to each title and subdivided title of the International List. In use, the ordinary assignment of each of two joint causes is ascertained by reference to the Index, then the paragraph corresponding to the smaller number is sought in the preferential list. If the other number appears in bold-faced type in that paragraph, it takes precedence in classifica-

tion. Thus for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) reported upon the same certificate with "Cancer of the tongue" (39), the assignment would be to the latter; for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) and "Chronic Bright's disease" (120), the former would be preferred. Subdivisions of typhoid fever and of some other titles were found necessary in order to give greater precision to the assignment of individual terms. "Continued fever," a somewhat indefinite term, is compiled as typhoid fever, but is included in a separate subdivision (1 *b*) for this purpose; it is subordinate to title 120, for example, and not superior to it as is typhoid fever when stated definitely.

In the preceding example the title numbers are those of the First Revision (1900), although in many instances they correspond exactly to those of the Second Revision (1909). The detailed arrangement is not available for the latter nor was it practicable to maintain the subdivisions of titles, shown in the translation of the French version,[1] for the many additional terms included in the present Manual.

On the next page may be seen a tentative arrangement of the titles of the Second Revision of the International List in which the general relations are indicated as they might appear to the mind of the compiler. It affords a bird's-eye view of the situation and might be made a fairly satisfactory basis of judgment in many cases. A title is to be preferred to any other situated below it, whether in the same or another column. It is evident that the cases of interference, namely, those in which several titles appear upon the same line, might be eliminated by expanding the table vertically so that a definite relation would be shown in each case. This is not necessary, however, for the mere purpose of illustration. Subdivisions also might be employed, as in the cases of cerebrospinal fever (61 *a*) and premature birth (151 *a*). Certain terms in residual titles (e. g., sleeping sickness in title 55) would have a much higher relative position than the average for the general title.

[1] International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death, 1910.

General Order of Preference (Tentative) of the Titles of the Detailed International List of Causes of Death, Arranged by Classes. (*Higher Cause Preferred.*)

Ia.	Ib.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
15														
16														
12													XIII	
	21												182–184	
17	22						137						155–163	
5	23												166	
2	24												165	
7	39–45				111								173	
9	28–30												168	
1	35	61a	80		104		135						178	
6	31–34		79	92		120	138			150	151a		179	
8	57		77	91	102								180	
3	58		78	89	108								169	
11	50			90	109		134						170	
	51				113								171	
	52												174	
	53												175	
	26	62		93		121							181	
	46	63											167	
4	27	64	81	88	103									
			82										164	
					101	119								
		67		87	100									
10		69		95	106	131	136							
				96	117	129		142						
				97	112								172	
18	25					123			146					
	20				114						152			
					116									
13	36				110	128	139							
14	37					132							176	
	56													
	59					*129*	*140*		147		153		177	
	49	61b	83	94	105	126		144						
19	38				*115*	124								
		68			*118*	*130*					151b			
	47	65		*98*	107	125	141						185	
		66	84					143					*186*	
		72												
	48	60	*85*	86	99	127								
		73							148					
		74												
	54	75												
		76												
	55	70							*149*					
		71				133								
								145						
												154		
														187
														188
														189

Note.—Residual or group titles in *italics*. All deaths from violence, if the immediate and direct cause of death, to be considered as indicated by Class number (XIII).

No entirely mechanical system of procedure can, however, be devised for the satisfactory treatment of joint causes of death, although the general principles already discussed will, if carefully applied, give a certain amount of uniformity. The practice of the Bureau of the Census has been to depend upon a list of individual decisions, added to from time to time as new cases arose, and thus to insure uniformity of method. These decisions are arranged in the form of a card list, and are followed strictly for all combinations of terms that are found therein, subject to the limitations previously noted. An example may be given as follows:

Arteriosclerosis—Cirrhosis of liver 113.
Coma—Diabetes 50.
Cranial hæmorrhage 64.
Croupous pneumonia 92.
Cystitis 81.
Disease of brain 81.
kidneys 81.
Meningitis 81.
Nephritis 120.
etc.

The ultimate solution of the problem will depend probably upon a painstaking comparison and study of individual cases, with thorough investigation of the actual pathological relations. Neither the titles nor the subtitles can be treated as units, but the individual terms must be considered, together with the practice of the reporting physicians, and the information derived from special inquiries which should be undertaken more generally by registration offices. Reference may be made to a proposed general method[1] whereby the process of decision as to the choice of two causes of death jointly returned is reduced to two factors, namely, (1) the relative importance of the titles under which the terms would fall if returned separately, and (2) the validity of each term as properly belonging to the title assigned. Each of these factors might be represented by a rating number on a convenient scale, and the product of these numbers for each term would then represent its relative value as a preferred cause of death. Thus, for the same causes taken as examples on page 25, this method could be applied as follows:

1. Typhoid fever (rating of importance=10).
This title includes:
Continued fever (rating of validity=4).
Typhoid fever (10).

39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity (9.8).
This title includes:
Cancer of tongue (10).

120. Bright's disease (9).
This title includes:
Chronic Bright's disease (10).

[1] Census pamphlet No. 105, Statistical Treatment of Causes of Death; also Journal of the American Medical Association, Aug. 15, 1903.

The product of the rating numbers or relative weights for each term may be expressed conveniently as a superior in the Index, so that it would be necessary only to turn to each of two joint causes therein to ascertain the assignment of each and the preferred assignment when returned together:

Cancer of tongue [98] 39
Continued fever [40] 1
Chronic Bright's disease [90] 120
Typhoid fever [100] 1

This method, tested by practical application to a large mass of returns, has been found to give results closely in accordance with those obtained by reference to the lists of decisions; to be capable of adjustment, and to afford also a definite basis for recommendations as to the inclusion or exclusion of terms from various titles in the next general revision of the system. The labor incident to the inclusion of the many new terms in the present edition of the Manual precluded the introduction of this method. It is, besides, more important that the method be considered as a possible plan for international use than that it be adopted by a single national office.

DETAILED AND ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LISTS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The International Commission prepared detailed and abridged lists for (1) morbidity and (2) mortality statistics, together with a list of causes of intrauterine death (stillbirths). These may be found in the previously published "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," and reference may be made also to the Bellevue Nomenclature and to the list of diseases employed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, who has employed the International Classification for hospital statistics since 1903. The following comparison relates solely to the detailed and abridged international lists as employed for mortality statistics:

Detailed International List of Causes of Death.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death. (*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
I.—General Diseases.	
1. Typhoid fever	1. Typhoid fever (1)
2. Typhus fever	2. Typhus fever (2)
3. Relapsing fever	
4. Malaria	3. Malaria (4)
4a. *Including:* Malarial cachexia	
5. Smallpox	4. Smallpox (5)
6. Measles	5. Measles (6)
7. Scarlet fever	6. Scarlet fever (7)
8. Whooping cough	7. Whooping cough (8)
9. Diphtheria and croup	8. Diphtheria and croup (9)
9a. *Including:* Croup	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.
I.—General Diseases—Continued.	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
10. Influenza	9. Influenza (10)
11. Miliary fever	
12. Asiatic cholera	10. Asiatic cholera (12)
13. Cholera nostras	11. Cholera nostras (13)
14. Dysentery	
15. Plague	
16. Yellow fever	
17. Leprosy	
18. Erysipelas	
19. Other epidemic diseases	12. Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)
20. Purulent infection and septichæmia	
21. Glanders	
22. Anthrax	
23. Rabies	
24. Tetanus	
25. Mycoses	
26. Pellagra	
27. Beriberi	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	13. Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29)
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	
30. Tuberculous meningitis	14. Tuberculous meningitis (30)
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	15. Other forms of tuberculosis (31, 32, 33, 34, 35)
32. Pott's disease	
33. White swellings	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	
35. Disseminated tuberculosis	
36. Rickets	
37. Syphilis	
38. Gonococcus infection	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	16. Cancer and other malignant tumors (39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45)
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified	
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	
47. Acute articular rheumatism	
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	
49. Scurvy	
50. Diabetes	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued. (*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
I.—General Diseases—Continued.	
51. Exophthalmic goitre	
52. Addison's disease	
53. Leuchæmia	
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	
55. Other general diseases	
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	
57. Chronic lead poisoning	
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings	
59. Other chronic poisonings	
II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.	
60. Encephalitis	
61. Simple meningitis	17. Simple meningitis (61)
61a. *Including:* Cerebrospinal fever	
62. Locomotor ataxia	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy	18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening (64, 65)
65. Softening of the brain	
66. Paralysis without specified cause	
67. General paralysis of the insane	
68. Other forms of mental alienation	
69. Epilepsy	
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)	
71. Convulsions of infants	
72. Chorea	
73. Neuralgia and neuritis	
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa	
76. Diseases of the ears	
III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.	
77. Pericarditis	
78. Acute endocarditis	
79. Organic diseases of the heart	19. Organic diseases of the heart (79)
80. Angina pectoris	
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	
82. Embolism and thrombosis	
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.
	(Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.)
IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.	
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ	
87. Diseases of the larynx	
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body	
89. Acute bronchitis	20. Acute bronchitis (89)
90. Chronic bronchitis	21. Chronic bronchitis (90)
91. Bronchopneumonia	
92. Pneumonia	22. Pneumonia (92)
93. Pleurisy	
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	
95. Gangrene of the lung	
96. Asthma	
97. Pulmonary emphysema	
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	23. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98)
V.—Diseases of the Digestive System.	
99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa	
100. Diseases of the pharynx	
101. Diseases of the œsophagus	
102. Ulcer of the stomach	24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103)
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years)	25. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over)	
105a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism	
106. Ankylostomiasis	
107. Intestinal parasites	
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis	26. Appendicitis and typhlitis (108)
109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction	27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109)
110. Other diseases of the intestines	
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver	
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	28. Cirrhosis of the liver (113)
113a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism	
114. Biliary calculi	
115. Other diseases of the liver	
116. Diseases of the spleen	
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.
	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
119. Acute nephritis 120. Bright's disease 121. Chyluria 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa 123. Calculi of the urinary passages 124. Diseases of the bladder 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abcess, etc. 126. Diseases of the prostate 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs	29. Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal) 129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous) 130. Other diseases of the uterus 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary 132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs 133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	30. Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128, 129, 130, 131, 132)
VII.—The Puerperal State.	
134. Accidents of pregnancy 135. Puerperal hæmorrhage 136. Other accidents of labor 137. Puerperal septichæmia 138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions 139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death 140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined) 141. Puerperal diseases of the breast	31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137) 32. Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141)
VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.	
142. Gangrene 143. Furuncle 144. Acute abscess 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa	
IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.	
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted) 147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted) 148. Amputations 149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.
	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
X.—Malformations.	
150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)	33. Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151)
XI.—Early Infancy.	
151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	
152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy	
153. Lack of care	
XII.—Old Age.	
154. Senility	34. Senility (154)
XIII.—External Causes.	
155. Suicide by poison	36. Suicide (155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163)
156. Suicide by asphyxia	
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	
158. Suicide by drowning	
159. Suicide by firearms	
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	
161. Suicide by jumping from high places	
162. Suicide by crushing	
163. Other suicides	
164. Poisoning by food	35. Violent deaths (suicide excepted) (164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186)
165. Other acute poisonings	
166. Conflagration	
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)	
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	
169. Accidental drowning	
170. Traumatism by firearms	
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	
172. Traumatism by fall	
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries	
174. Traumatism by machines	
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.)	
176. Injuries by animals	
177. Starvation	
178. Excessive cold	
179. Effects of heat	
180. Lightning	
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	
182. Homicide by firearms	
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments	
184. Homicide by other means	
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	
186. Other external violence	

Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.
	(*Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.*)
	37. Other diseases (20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153)
XIV.—Ill Defined Diseases.	
187. Ill defined organic disease 188. Sudden death 189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined	38. Unknown or ill defined diseases (187, 188, 189)

The abridged International List is thus seen to be simply a selection of some of the most important titles of the detailed International List, and is intended for use when the more complete list can not be presented and as a minimum for the general statement of causes of death. Upon the same principle other condensed lists may be formed for various purposes, the only essential requirement being that the definite inclusion of each title of such condensed lists be clearly stated.

In the French version and its translation a double reference is given for each term in the Index, one to the detailed and the other to the abridged classification. As the abridged list can be constructed readily from the assignments to the detailed list by simply grouping all title numbers corresponding to the various abridged heads, it has seemed preferable in the Index of the present work to give only the single reference to the detailed list. One advantage of this procedure is that the same term will have associated with it only a single code or editing number, thus avoiding some liability to error. With tabulation by punched cards such double assignments are quite unnecessary, since the cards are readily grouped in any combination.

SUGGESTIONS TO PHYSICIANS AND REGISTRARS IN REGARD TO REPORTING CAUSES OF DEATH.

Satisfactory statements of causes of death can be obtained only by means of a high degree of cooperation between members of the medical profession and the registration authorities. It is desirable that physicians appreciate the importance of exact statements of causes of death and realize, by means of study of the statistical results, how certain forms of reports may lead to misunderstanding and inaccuracy. An essential requirement is that the blanks employed for the statement of causes of death be uniform, as otherwise specific instructions can not readily be given. A very satisfactory result of the general adoption of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, as recommended by the American Public Health Association and approved by the Bureau of the Census, is that uniform instructions [1] are now employed for a very large proportion of the registration area.

In order to familiarize physicians with the general features of the International List of Causes of Death, a vest-pocket booklet [2] was prepared and distributed directly to all physicians of the United States, as well as to many thousands of local registrars through their state registration offices. The International List contains many indefinite and unsatisfactory titles, so that without special caution as to the use of undesirable terms it could not be submitted as an example of how deaths should be reported. To some extent this is indicated by the styles of type in the detailed list contained therein:

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

In reporting causes of death upon certificates of death the physician is requested to read carefully the instructions upon the back of the certificate (see Standard Certificate of Death) and enter, *first*, **THE NAME OF THE DISEASE CAUSING DEATH;** second, the name of the contributory (secondary) cause, if any; and, third, the **duration** of each cause. (If death was influenced by occupation, please see that kind of work and industry are correctly stated.) **In naming the disease causing death it is urgently recommended that the exact names printed in bold-faced type in the List below be employed, whenever they are applicable, and that no other terms be used instead.** Thus *always* write **Typhoid fever;** not sometimes *Typhoid fever*, sometimes *Enteric fever*, or "*Continued fever*," "*Typho-malarial fever*," etc. Of course many diseases are not given in the terms in bold-faced type below, but only the most important ones. For others, any terms recommended by the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians, London (fourth edition, 1906), or the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York (last edition, 1911), may be used. *Terms printed in italics are indefinite or otherwise undesirable, and should never be used when a more definite statement can be given.* "*Heart failure*," for example, is simply equivalent to cause of death unknown. "*Convulsions*," "*Marasmus*," "*Debility*," "*Old age*," are terms of this character. **Please aid in the improvement of our vital statistics by using only precise and definite terms.**

(I.—General Diseases.)

1. **Typhoid fever.**
2. **Typhus fever.**
3. **Relapsing fever.** [Insert "(spirillum)."]
4. **Malaria.**
5. **Smallpox.**
6. **Measles.**
7. **Scarlet fever.**
8. **Whooping cough.**
9. **Diphtheria** and *croup.*
10. **Influenza.**
11. **Miliary fever.** [True **Febris miliaris** only.]
12. **Asiatic cholera.**
13. *Cholera nostras.*
14. **Dysentery.**

[1] See the minimum instructions contained on the reverse side of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, p. 22.

[2] Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(I.—General Diseases)—Continued.

15. Plague.
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas. [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
19. Other epidemic diseases:
    Mumps,
    German measles,
    Chicken-pox,
    Rocky Mountain spotted (tick) fever,
    Glandular fever, etc.
20. Purulent infection and septichæmia. [State also cause; see Classes VII and XIII especially.]
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus. [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
25. Mycoses. [Specify, as Actinomycosis of lung, etc.]
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease. [Preferably Tuberculosis of spine.]
33. *White swellings.* [Preferably Tuberculosis of —— joint.]
34. Tuberculosis of other organs. [Specify organ.]
35. Disseminated tuberculosis. [Specify organs affected.]
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer[1] of *the buccal cavity.* [State part.]
40. Cancer[1] of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer[1] of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancer[1] of *the female genital organs.* [State organ.]
43. Cancer[1] of the breast.
44. Cancer[1] of *the skin.* [State part.]
45. Cancer[1] of *other organs or of organs not specified.* [State organ.]
46. Other *tumors* (tumors of the female genital organs excepted.) [Name kind of *tumor* and organ affected. Malignant?]
47. Acute articular rheumatism.
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout. [Preferably Arthritis deformans.]
49. Scurvy.
50. Diabetes. [Diabetes mellitus.]
51. Exophthalmic goitre.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leuchæmia.
54. Anæmia, chlorosis. [State form or cause.]
55. Other general diseases:
    Diabetes insipidus,
    Purpura hæmorrhagica, etc.
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
57. Chronic lead poisoning. [State cause. Occupational?]
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings:
    Phosphorus poisoning (match factory).
    Mercury poisoning (felt hat factory), etc.
59. Other chronic poisonings:
    Chronic morphinism,
    Chronic cocainism, etc.

(II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.)

60. *Encephalitis.*
61. *Meningitis:*
    Cerebrospinal fever or Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis,
    Simple meningitis. [State cause.]
62. Locomotor ataxia.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord:
    Acute anterior poliomyelitis,
    Paralysis agitans,
    Chronic spinal muscular atrophy,
    Primary lateral sclerosis of spinal cord,
    Syringomyelia, etc.
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
65. *Softening of the brain.* [State cause.]
66. *Paralysis without specified cause.* [State form or cause.]
67. General paralysis of the insane.
68. Other forms of mental alienation. [Name disease causing death. Form of insanity should be named as CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE only *unless* it is actually the disease causing death.]
69. Epilepsy.
70. *Convulsions (nonpuerperal).* [State cause.]
71. *Convulsions of infants.* [State cause.]
72. Chorea.
73. Neuralgia and neuritis. [State cause.]
74. Other diseases of the nervous system. [Name the disease.]
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa. [Name the disease.]
76. Diseases of the ears. [Name the disease.]

(III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.)

77. Pericarditis. [Acute or chronic; rheumatic (47), etc.]
78. Acute endocarditis. [Cause?]
79. Organic diseases of the heart: [Name the disease.]
    Chronic valvular disease, [Name the disease.]
    Aortic insufficiency,
    Chronic endocarditis,
    Fatty degeneration of heart, etc.
80. Angina pectoris.
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis. [State organ. Puerperal (139)?]
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.). [Cause? Puerperal?]
85. *Hæmorrhage;* other diseases of the circulatory system. [Cause? *Pulmonary hæmorrhage* from Tuberculosis of lungs (28)? Puerperal?]

(IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.)

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ. [Name disease.]
87. Diseases of the larynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
88. Diseases of the thyreoid body. [Name disease.]
89. Acute bronchitis. [Always state as acute
90. Chronic bronchitis. or chronic.]
91. Bronchopneumonia. [If secondary, give *primary* cause.]
92. *Pneumonia.* [If lobar, report as Lobar pneumonia.]
93. Pleurisy. [If tuberculous, so report (28).]
91. *Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.* [Cause?]
95. Gangrene of the lung.
96. Asthma. [Tuberculosis?]
97. Pulmonary emphysema.
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted). [Such indefinite returns as "*Lung trouble,*" "*Pulmonary hæmorrhage,*" etc., compiled here, vitiate statistics. Tuberculosis of lungs (28)? Name the disease.]

[1] "Cancer and other malignant tumors." Preferably reported as Carcinoma of ——, Sarcoma of ——, Epithelioma of ——, etc., stating the exact nature of the neoplasm and the organ or part of the body first affected.

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(V.—Diseases of the Digestive System.)

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa. [Name disease.]
100. Diseases of the pharynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
101. Diseases of the œsophagus. [Name disease.]
102. **Ulcer of the stomach.**
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted). [Name disease. Avoid such indefinite terms as *"Stomach trouble," "Dyspepsia," "Indigestion," "Gastritis,"* etc., when used vaguely.]
104. **Diarrhœa and enteritis** (under 2 years).
105. **Diarrhœa and enteritis** (2 years and over).
106. **Ankylostomiasis.** [Better, for the United States, **Hookworm disease** or **Uncinariasis.**]
107. Intestinal parasites. [Name species.]
108. **Appendicitis** and typhlitis.
109. **Hernia,** intestinal obstruction. [State form and whether **strangulated.** Include only **organic intestinal obstruction.**]
110. Other diseases of the intestines. [Name disease.]
111. **Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.**
112. **Hydatid tumor of the liver.**
113. **Cirrhosis of the liver.**
114. **Biliary calculi.**
115. Other diseases of the liver. [*"Liver complaint"* is not a satisfactory return.]
116. Diseases of the spleen. [Name disease.]
117. *Simple* **peritonitis (nonpuerperal).** [Give cause.]
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted). [Name disease.]

(VI.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa.)

119. **Acute nephritis.** [State cause, especially if due to **Scarlet fever,** etc.]
120. Bright's disease. [Better, **Chronic Bright's disease, Chronic interstitial nephritis, Chronic parenchymatous nephritis,** etc. Never report mere names of symptoms, as *"Uræmia," "Uræmic coma,"* etc.]
121. **Chyluria.**
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa. [Name disease.]
123. **Calculi** of the urinary passages. [Name **bladder, kidney.**]
124. Diseases of the bladder. [Name disease.]
125. Diseases of the urethra, **urinary abscess,** etc. [Name disease. Gonorrhœal (38)?]
126. Diseases of the prostate. [Name disease.]
127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs. [Name disease.]
128. **Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).**
129. **Uterine tumor (noncancerous).** [State kind.]
130. Other diseases of the uterus. [Name disease.]
131. **Cysts** and other tumors **of the ovary.** [State kind.]
132. **Salpingitis** and other diseases of the female genital organs. [Name disease. Gonorrhœal (38)?]
133. **Nonpuerperal** diseases of the **breast** (cancer excepted). [Name disease.]

(VII.—The Puerperal State.)

Note.—The term **puerperal** is intended to include pregnancy, parturition, and lactation. Whenever parturition or miscarriage has occurred within one month before the death of the patient, the fact should be certified, even though childbirth may not have contributed to the fatal issue. Whenever a woman of childbearing age, especially if married, is reported to have died from a disease which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should require an explicit statement from the reporting physician as to whether the disease was or was not puerperal in character. The following diseases and symptoms are of this class:

Abscess of the breast,	*Metroperitonitis,*
Albuminuria,	*Metrorrhagia,*
Cellulitis,	*Pelviperitonitis,*
Coma,	*Peritonitis,*
Convulsions,	*Phlegmasia alba dolens,*
Eclampsia,	*Phlebitis,*
Embolism,	*Pyæmia,*
Gastritis,	*Septichæmia,*
Hæmorrhage (uterine or unqualified),	*Sudden death,*
Lymphangitis,	*Tetanus,*
Metritis,	*Thrombosis.*

Physicians are requested always to write **Puerperal** before the above terms and others that might be puerperal in character, or to add in parentheses **(Not puerperal),** so that there may be no possibility of error in the compilation of the mortality statistics; also to respond courteously to the requests of the local registrars for additional information when, inadvertently, the desired data are omitted. The value of such statistics can be greatly improved by cordial cooperation between the medical profession and the registration officials. If a physician will not write the true statement of puerperal character on the certificate, he may privately communicate that fact to the local or state registrar, or write the number of the International List under which the death should be compiled, e. g., "Peritonitis (137)."

134. Accidents[1] of pregnancy: [Name the condition.]
Abortion, [Term not used in invidious sense; **Criminal abortion** should be so specified (184).]
Miscarriage,
Ectopic gestation,
Tubal pregnancy, etc.
135. **Puerperal hæmorrhage.**
136. Other accidents[1] of labor: [Name the condition.]
Cæsarean section,
Forceps application,
Breech presentation,
Symphyseotomy,
Difficult labor,
Rupture of uterus in labor, etc.
137. **Puerperal septichæmia.**
138. **Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.**
139. **Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.**
140. **Following childbirth** *(not otherwise defined).* [Define.]
141. **Puerperal diseases of the breast.**

(VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.)

142. **Gangrene.** [State part affected, **Diabetic** (50), etc.]
143. **Furuncle.**
144. *Acute abscess.* [Name part affected, nature, or cause.]
145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. [Name disease.]

[1] In the sense of *conditions or operations dependent upon* pregnancy or labor, not "accidents" from external causes.

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.)

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted); [Name disease.]
Osteoperiostitis, [Give cause.]
Osteomyelitis,
Necrosis, [Give cause.]
Mastoiditis, etc. [Following **Otitis media** (76)?]

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted). [Name disease; always specify **Acute articular rheumatism** (47), **Arthritis deformans** (48), **Tuberculosis of —— joint** (33), etc., when cause is known.]
148. *Amputations.* [Name disease or injury requiring amputation, thus permitting proper assignment elsewhere.]
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. [Name disease.]

(X.—Malformations.)

150. **Congenital malformations** (stillbirths not included): [Do not include **Acquired hydrocephalus** (74) or **Tuberculous hydrocephalus (Tuberculous meningitis)** (30) under this head.]
Congenital hydrocephalus,
Congenital malformation of heart,
Spina bifida, etc.

(XI.—Early Infancy.)

151. *Congenital debility,* **icterus,** and **sclerema:** [Give cause of *debility.*]
Premature birth,
Atrophy, [Give cause.]
Marasmus, [Give cause.]
Inanition, etc. [Give cause.]

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy:
Umbilical hæmorrhage,
Atelectasis,
Injury by forceps at birth, etc.
153. **Lack of care.**

(XII.—Old Age.)

154. *Senility.* [Name the disease causing the death of the old person.]

(XIII.—External Causes.)

Note.—Coroners, medical examiners, and physicians who certify to deaths from violent causes, should always clearly indicate the fundamental distinction of whether the death was due to **Accident, Suicide,** or **Homicide;** and then state the **Means or Instrument of death.** The qualification "*probably*" may be added when necessary.

155. **Suicide by poison.** [Name poison.]
156. **Suicide by** asphyxia. [Name means of death.]
157. **Suicide by hanging** or strangulation. [Name means of strangulation.]
158. **Suicide by drowning.**
159. **Suicide by firearms.**
160. **Suicide by** cutting or piercing instruments. [Name instrument.]
161. **Suicide by jumping from** high places. [Name place.]
162. **Suicide by** crushing. [Name means.]
163. Other suicides. [Name means.]
164. **Poisoning by food.** [Name kind of food.]
165. Other acute **poisonings.** [Name poison; specify **Accidental.**]
166. **Conflagration.** [State fully, as **Jumped from window of burning dwelling, Smothered—burning of theater, Forest fire,** etc.]
167. **Burns** (conflagration excepted). [Includes **Scalding.**]
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted):
Asphyxia by illuminating gas (accidental),
Inhalation of —— (accidental), [Name gas.]
Asphyxia (**accidental**), [Name gas.]
Suffocation (**accidental**), etc. [Name gas.]
169. **Accidental drowning.**
170. Traumatism by **firearms.** [Specify **Accidental.**]
171. Traumatism by **cutting or piercing instruments.** [Name instrument. Specify **Accidental.**]
172. Traumatism by **fall.** [For example, **Accidental fall from window.**]
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries:
Fall of rock in coal mine,
Injury by blasting, slate quarry, etc.
174. Traumatism by **machines.** [Specify kind of machine, and if the Occupation is not fully given under that head, add sufficient to show the exact industrial character of the fatal injury. Thus, **Crushed by passenger elevator; Struck by piece of emery wheel (knife grinder),** etc.]
175. Traumatism by other crushing:
Railway collision,
Struck by street car,
Automobile accident,
Run over by dray,
Crushed by earth in sewer excavation, etc.
176. Injuries by animals. [Name animal.]
177. **Starvation.** [Not "inanition" from disease.]
178. Excessive cold. [**Freezing.**]
179. Effects of heat. [**Sunstroke.**]
180. **Lightning.**
181. **Electricity** (lightning excepted). [How? Occupational?]
182. **Homicide by firearms.**
183. **Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.** [Name instrument.]
184. **Homicide by** other means. [Name means.]
185. *Fractures* (*cause not specified*). [State means of injury. The nature of the lesion is necessary for hospital statistics, but not for general mortality statistics.]
186. Other external violence:
Legal hanging,
Legal electrocution,
Accident, injury, or *traumatism* (unqualified). [State **Means of injury.**]

INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

(XIV.—Ill Defined Diseases.)

Note.—If physicians will familiarize themselves with the nature and purposes of the International List, and will cooperate with the registration authorities in giving additional information so that returns can be properly classified, the number of deaths compiled under this group will rapidly diminish, and the statistics will be more creditable to the office that compiles them and more useful to the medical profession and for sanitary purposes.

187. Ill defined organic disease:
Dropsy. [Name the disease of the heart, liver, or kidneys in which the dropsy occurred.]
Ascites, etc.
188. *Sudden death.* [Give cause. Puerperal?]
189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined. [It may be extremely difficult or impossible to determine definitely the cause of death in some cases, even if a post-mortem be granted. If the physician is absolutely unable to satisfy himself in this respect, it is better for him to write **Unknown** than merely to guess at the cause. It will be helpful if he can specify a little further, as **Unknown disease** (which excludes external causes), or **Unknown chronic disease** (which excludes the acute infective diseases), etc. Even the ill defined causes included under this head are at least useful to a limited degree, and are preferable to no attempt at statement. Some of the old "chronics," which well-informed physicians are coming less and less to use, are the following: *Asphyxia; Asthenia; Bilious fever; Cachexia; Catarrhal fever; Collapse; Coma; Congestion; Cyanosis; Debility; Delirium; Dentition; Dyspnœa; Exhaustion; Fever; Gastric fever; HEART FAILURE; Laparotomy; Marasmus; Paralysis of the heart; Surgical shock;* and *Teething.* In many cases so reported the physician could state the **disease** (not mere symptom or condition) **causing death.**

LIST OF UNDESIRABLE TERMS.

As a result of the conference between the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases appointed by the American Medical Association with committees of other national medical organizations and with medical representatives of the Army, Navy, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and the Bureau of the Census,[1] it was agreed:

That practical suggestions be framed relative to the reporting of causes of death and of sickness by physicians, and that a list of the most **undesirable terms** frequently employed be brought to their attention with the **recommendation that they be disused.**

In framing the following list of undesirable terms use has been made of the London Nomenclature, the Bellevue Nomenclature, and especially of the "Suggestions to Medical Practitioners respecting Certificates of Causes of Death," issued by the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which constitutes a part of the book of "Forms for Medical Certificates of the Cause of Death" employed in that country.

Undesirable Term. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	Reason Why Undesirable, and Suggestion for More Definite Statement of Cause of Death.
"Abscess"	May be tuberculous, gonorrhœal, from appendicitis, etc., or relate to any part of the body. The return is worthless. State **cause** (in which case the fact of "abscess" may be quite unimportant) and **location.**
"Accident," "Injury," "External causes," "Violence." Also more specific terms, as *"Drowning," "Gunshot,"* which might be either accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.	Impossible to classify satisfactorily. Always state (1) whether **Accidental, Suicidal,** or **Homicidal;** and (2) **Means of injury** (e. g., Railroad accident). The lesion (e. g., Fracture of skull) may be added, but is of secondary importance for general mortality statistics.
"Atrophy," "Debility," "Decline," "Exhaustion," "Inanition," "Weakness," and other vague terms.	Frequently cover tuberculosis and other definite causes. Name the **disease causing** the condition.

[1] Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 19.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"Cancer," "Carcinoma," "Sarcoma," etc.	In all cases the **organ or part first affected by cancer** should be specified.
"Congestion," "Congestion of bowels," "Congestion of brain," "Congestion of kidneys," "Congestion of lungs," etc.	Alone, the word *"congestion"* is worthless, and in combination it is almost equally undesirable. If the disease amounted to *inflammation*, use the proper term (pneumonia, nephritis, enteritis, etc.); merely passive congestion should not be reported as a cause of death when the primary disease can be ascertained.
"Convulsions"	"It is hoped that this indefinite term will henceforth be restricted to those cases in which the true **cause** of that *symptom* can not be ascertained. At present more than 11 per cent of the total deaths of infants under 1 year old are referred to *'convulsions'* merely."—*Registrar-General.* The Chicago Health Department refuses to accept this statement, and has entirely eliminated this indefinite return.
"Croup"	*"Croup"* is a most pernicious term from a public health point of view, is not contained in any form in the London or Bellevue Nomenclatures, and should be entirely disused. Write **Diphtheria** when this disease is the cause of death.
"Dropsy"	"*'Dropsy'* should never be returned as the cause of death without particulars as to its probable origin, e. g., in disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, etc."—*Registrar-General.* Name the **disease causing** (the *dropsy* and) **death.**
"Fracture," "Fracture of skull," etc	Indefinite; the principle of classification for general mortality statistics is *not* the lesion but (1) the nature of the violence that produced it (**Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal**), and (2) the **Means of injury.**
"Gastritis," "Acute indigestion"	Frequently worthless as a statement of the actual cause of death; the terms should not be loosely used to cover almost any fatal affection with irritation of stomach.
"Heart disease," "Heart trouble," even *"Organic heart trouble."*	Some cavil at the probable correctness of such returns, and it is better to state clearly the exact form of the cardiac affection, as **Mitral regurgitation, Aortic stenosis,** or even as **Valvular heart disease,** rather than to use the less precise language.
"Heart failure," "Cardiac weakness," "Cardiac asthenia," "Paralysis of the heart," etc.	*"Heart failure"* is a recognized synonym, even among the laity, for ignorance of the cause of death on the part of the physician. Such a return is forbidden by law in Connecticut; if the physician can make no more definite statement, it must be compiled among the class of ill defined diseases (*not* under Organic heart disease).
"Hæmorrhage," "Hæmoptysis"	Frequently mask tuberculosis or deaths from injuries (traumatic hæmorrhage), **Puerperal hæmorrhage,** or hæmorrhage after operation for various conditions. **Name the disease causing death** in the course of which the "Hæmorrhage" was an incident.
"Hydrocephalus"	"It is desirable that deaths from hydrocephalus of tuberculous origin should be definitely assigned in the certificate to **Tuberculous meningitis,** so as to distinguish them from deaths caused by simple inflammation or other disease of the brain or its membranes. **Congenital hydrocephalus** should always be returned as such."—*Registrar-General.*
"Hysterectomy"	*See* Operation.
"Infantile paralysis"	This term is sometimes used for paralysis of infants caused by instrumental delivery, etc. The importance of the disease in its present endemic and epidemic prevalence in the United States makes the exact and unmistakable expressions **Acute anterior poliomyelitis** or **Infantile paralysis (acute anterior poliomyelitis)** desirable.
"Inflammation"	Of what organ or part of the body? Cause?
"Laparotomy"	*See* Operation.
"Malignant," "Malignant disease"	Should be restricted to use as qualification for neoplasms; see Tumor.

UNDESIRABLE TERM. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
"Marasmus"	This term covers a multitude of worthless returns, many of which could be made definite and useful by giving the name of the disease causing the "marasmus" or wasting. It has been dropped from the English Nomenclature since 1885 ("Marasmus, term no longer used"). The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature also omits this term.
"Meningitis," "Cerebral meningitis," "Cerebrospinal meningitis," "Spinal meningitis."	Only two terms should ever be used to report deaths from **Cerebrospinal fever**, *synonym*, Epidemic **cerebrospinal meningitis**, and they should be written as above and in no other way. It matters not in the use of the latter term whether the disease be actually *epidemic* or not in the locality. A single sporadic case should be so reported. The first term (**Cerebrospinal fever**) is preferable because there is no apparent objection to its use for any number of cases. No one can intelligently classify such returns as are given in the margin. Mere terminal or symptomatic meningitis should not be entered at all as a cause of death; name the disease in which it occurred. **Tuberculous meningitis** should be reported as such.
"Natural causes"	Coroners and justices of the peace may often be able to make a more definite return, although even this has value as eliminating external causes. What disease caused death?
"Operation," "Surgical operation," "Surgical shock," "Amputation," "Hysterectomy," "Laparotomy," etc.	All these are entirely indefinite and unsatisfactory—unless the surgeon desires his work to be held primarily responsible for the death; in which case, as in some certificates actually returned, he may facilitate understanding by signing his name as the cause of death! Name the **disease** or form of external violence (**Means of death; accidental, suicidal, or homicidal?**).
"Paralysis," "General paralysis," "Paresis," "General paresis," "Palsy," etc.	The vague use of these terms should be avoided, and the precise form stated, as **Acute ascending paralysis, Paralysis agitans, Bulbar paralysis,** etc. Write **General paralysis of the insane** in full, not omitting any part of the name; this is essential for satisfactory compilation of this cause. Distinguish **Paraplegia** and **Hemiplegia**; and in the latter, when a sequel of **Apoplexy** or **Cerebral hæmorrhage**, report the primary cause.
"Peritonitis"	"Whenever this condition occurs—either as a consequence of **Hernia, Perforating ulcer of the stomach** or **bowel**[**Typhoid fever?**]. **Appendicitis**, or **Metritis (puerperal** or otherwise), or else as an extension of morbid processes from other organs [Name the **disease**], the fact should be mentioned in the certificate."—*Registrar-General.* Always specify **Puerperal peritonitis** in cases resulting from abortion, miscarriage, or labor at full term. When traumatic, report **means of injury** and whether **accidental, suicidal,** or **homicidal.**
"Pneumonia," "Typhoid pneumonia"	*"Pneumonia,"* without qualification, is indefinite; it should be clearly stated either as **Bronchopneumonia** or **Lobar pneumonia.** The terms **Croupous pneumonia** and **Lobular pneumonia** are also clear, and the London Nomenclature provides for the variety **Epidemic pneumonia.** "The term '*Typhoid pneumonia*' should never be employed, as it may mean either Enteric fever [**Typhoid fever**] with pulmonary complications, on the one hand, or Pneumonia with so-called typhoid symptoms on the other."—*Registrar-General.* When occurring in the course of or following a disease, the primary cause should be reported, as **Pneumonic typhoid, Plague (pneumonic form), Measles followed by bronchopneumonia, Influenza (pneumonia),** etc. Do not report *"Hypostatic pneumonia"* or other mere terminal conditions as causes of death when the **disease causing death** can be ascertained.
"Ptomaine poisoning," "Autointoxication," "Toxæmia," etc.	These terms are used very loosely and it is impossible to compile statistics of value unless greater precision can be obtained. "Ptomaine poisoning" should be restricted to deaths resulting from the development of putrefactive alkaloids or other poisons in food, and the food should be named, as **Ptomaine poisoning (mussels)**, etc. Such terms should not be used when merely descriptive of symptoms or conditions arising in the course of diseases, but the **disease causing death** should alone be named.

Undesirable Term. (It is understood that the term criticised is in the *exact form* given below, *without further explanation or qualification.*)	Reason Why Undesirable, and Suggestion for More Definite Statement of Cause of Death.
"*Tabes mesenterica*," "*Tabes*"	"The use of this term ["*Tabes mesenterica*"] to describe tuberculous disease of the peritonæum or intestines should be discontinued, as it is frequently used to denote various other wasting diseases which are not tuberculous. **Tuberculous peritonitis** is the better term to employ when the condition is due to tubercle."—*Registrar-General.* **Tabes dorsalis** should not be abbreviated to "*Tabes.*"
"*Tuberculosis*"	The organ or part of the body affected should always be stated, as **Tuberculosis of the lungs, Tuberculosis of the spine, Tuberculous meningitis, Acute general miliary tuberculosis,** etc.
"*Tumor*," "*Neoplasm*," "*New growth*"	These terms should never be used without the qualifying words **Malignant, Nonmalignant,** or **Benign.** If malignant, they belong under **Cancer,** and should preferably be so reported, or under the more exact terms **Carcinoma, Sarcoma,** etc. In all cases the **organ or part affected** should be specified.
"*Uræmia*"	Name the **disease causing death.**

By systematic inquiry relative to defective statements of cause of death much improvement can be made in the quality of the statistics. Such inquiry can be made by the local registrar or by the state registrar for returns that reach the central office of the state in unsatisfactory form. In Pennsylvania, for example, returns are examined carefully and a correction card employed:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The enclosed certificate is defective for the reason that *the diseased condition necessitating an operation should always be given.*

Please correct and return immediately, together with this card, in the accompanying stamped envelope.

WILMER R. BATT, M. D.,
State Registrar.

Note.—The words in italics are typewritten for the individual case. Other formulas employed are "the location of the cancer is not given;" "drowning should be given as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal," etc.

It is hardly necessary to say that much discretion and tact should be exercised in asking for additional information after the physician has, presumably, filled out carefully his statement of the cause of death, and that it is unwise to be too dogmatic concerning somewhat unsettled points of professional opinion. For example, the

International List provides for the statement of "Acute nephritis" (119), but leading authorities[1] declare that the terms acute, subacute, and chronic have lost their pathological and much of their clinical meaning, and may even be actually misleading. No objection, however, can be made in regard to questions relating to the more indefinite and ill defined forms of returns. The Registrar-General of England has made such inquiries for a number of years and the class of cases dealt with chiefly is shown by the following extract from a recent report (1908):

As in previous years inquiries have been sent to medical practitioners asking for further information respecting deaths certified as due to some indefinite condition. The number of cases thus dealt with was about 5,000.

The inquiries chiefly related to certificates of peritonitis, tumors of various organs, septichæmia, pyæmia, hydrocephalus, cerebrospinal meningitis, paralysis, convulsions and eclampsia.

The additional information obtained led to the transference of many of the deaths to more definite headings.

Inquiries were also sent relating to deaths described as due to carcinoma, sarcoma, or cancer, in which no mention was made of the organ or part affected, and as a result this information was supplied in the majority of these cases.

REFERENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following list is not exhaustive, but contains references to perhaps the most important publications relating to the development and use of the International List in its present form.

(1) Développement et Explication des Rubriques de la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès adoptée par la Commission permanente de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux de la statistique de la ville de Paris, membre du Conseil supérieur de statistique et du Comité consultatif d'hygiène publique de France. Paris: Imprimerie Municipale, 1890. [Extrait de l'Annuaire statistique de la ville de Paris pour l'année 1888.] This list consists of 161 titles (the subdivisions of tuberculosis, cancer, and suicide not being numbered separately) and was practically identical with the detailed lists given in (2) and (3). It was stated that the nomenclature was prepared in 1865 by a committee of distinguished physicians, and that it was revised in 1874, 1880, and finally in 1886.

(2) Trois Projets de Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris. Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, tome VIII, première livraison, p. 304. (Session of Chicago, 1893.) This was the report of the *Comité de la nomenclature des professions dans le recensement et de la nomenclature des causes de décès*, reconstituted in 1891 (Vienna session) and consisting of Messrs. Blenck, Bodio, Cheysson, Cook, Körösi, Levasseur, Loua, Ogle, Sidenbladh, Vannacque, and Bertillon (*rapporteur*). It is reprinted, practically without change, in the following (3) and should be referred to for an account of the history and principles of construction of the International List.

(3) De la Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) adoptée par le service de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques

[1] Horst Oertel: The Anatomic Histological Processes of Bright's Disease, 1910.

Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris, etc. Paris: 1898. [Annuaire statistique, 1896.]

(4) The Bertillon Classification of Causes of Death. Recommended for the use of Registrars of Vital Statistics (after the First Revision of Paris, 1900) by the American Public Health Association and by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. Issued under the auspices of the American Public Health Association. Lansing: 1899. [Reprint from Appendix of Michigan Registration Report, 1898.] This was the first English translation, based on the preceding French edition of 1898, of what is now the International List. It was used to obtain suggestions for revision, many of which were printed from time to time in the current issues of the Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics. Three Commissions were appointed by the American Public Health Association to represent Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

(5) Zur Internationalen Nomenclatur der Todesursachen. Kritische Bemerkungen zu Dr. Bertillon's Vorschlägen. Von Dr. Josef von Körösy, Director des Budapester communalstatistischen Bureau's. Berlin: 1899.

(6) Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Paris: 1900.

(7) Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès (Classification Bertillon), 18 août–21 août, 1900. Procès-verbaux. Paris: 1900.

(8) Nomenclatures des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité.—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtées par la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser les nomenclatures nosologiques (Paris, 18–21 août 1900) pour être en usage à partir du 1er janvier 1901. Développement des rubriques.—Dictionnaire des maladies.—Tableaux indiquant comment doivent être classés les décès attribués simultanément à deux causes de mort différentes. Publiées par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris. Paris: 1900. This is the first edition of the **First Revision of the International List.**

(9) Same. Montévrain: 1903. This is the second and final edition of the First Revision. It differs chiefly in the more precise indications for the assignment of joint causes of death. Perhaps a reprint from the Recueil trimestriel de statistique municipale de la ville de Paris, 3e trimestre 1902. No English edition has ever been published of this final version.

(10) The International System of Nomenclature of Diseases and Causes of Death (Bertillon Classification) as adopted by the Eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, Paris, August 18–21, 1900. Translated in the Bureau of the Marine-Hospital Service by Passed Asst. Surg. H. D. Geddings. [Supplement to Public Health Reports, Dec. 7, 1900.]

(11) Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death. Adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900. Prepared under the supervision of William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. Washington: 1902.

(12) Index of the Bertillon Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death. United States Department of Labor, 1902.

(13) Relation of Physicians to Mortality Statistics. The International Classification of Causes of Death as adopted by the United States Census Office and approved by the American Public Health Association. Washington: 1903. This pamphlet, explanatory of the International Classification and seeking to secure more definite statements of cause of death, was distributed to all physicians in the United States.

(14) The Nomenclature of Diseases and of Causes of Death, as revised and adopted in 1900 by the International Commission and published by Dr. Jacques Bertillon

(Chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris), together with a Guide for Tabulation in cases where more than one cause of death is assigned. For the use of members of the medical profession, of statisticians, of registrars of death, and for general information. Published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Australia. Melbourne: [1907].

(15) Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Deuxième session—1909. Paris: 1909.

(16) Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Classification Bertillon.) Deuxième session—1909. Procès-verbaux. Paris: 1911.

(17) Nomenclature des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtée par la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Nosologique Internationale (Nomenclature Bertillon) dans sa deuxième session, 1909. (Paris, 1er, 2, 3 juillet 1909.) Paris: 1909. A first and a second slightly corrected impression of the **Second Revision of the International List.**

(18) International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death. Revised by the International Commission at the session of Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, for use beginning January 1, 1910, and until December 31, 1919. Washington: 1910. A translation of the French edition of the Second Revision for the use of American registration officials until a new edition of the Manual (the present publication) could be prepared.

(19) Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death. Washington: 1910. Distributed by the Bureau of the Census to all physicians and to many state and city registration offices in the United States.

(20) Nomenclature of Diseases (Statistics of morbidity—Statistics of causes of death) agreed upon by the International Commission charged with the Decennial Revision of the International Nosological Nomenclature (Bertillon Nomenclature) in its Second Session—1909. (Paris: July 1, 2, and 3, 1909.) Sydney: 1910. Prepared by the Bureau of Census and Statistics of the Commonwealth of Australia.

(21) The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions with Rules for the Recording and Filing of Histories. Compiled by the Committee on Clinical Records composed of: Robert J. Carlisle, M. D.; Warren Coleman, M. D.; Thomas A. Smith, M. D.; Edmund L. Dow, M. D. **Revised and made to conform to the International Classification, 1911.** Copyright, 1911, by the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. New York: 1911. This is the first Nomenclature, in the sense of an arrangement of accepted medical terms recommended, and indeed, so far as the returns to be made by physicians under the authority of the Board are concerned, *prescribed*, in which the desirability of uniformity for the comparison of hospital statistics has led to the adoption of the International List as a basis.

(22) Nomenclature for Causes of Physical Disability in the Navy. By Surg. Charles N. Fiske, United States Navy. United States Naval Medical Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, April, 1911, page 149. Contains a valuable chart comparing the "Lists of Titles of Diseases and Causes of Death" of the International with the Army and Navy nomenclatures.

(23) Manual of the International List of Causes of Death. The present volume.

(24) Manual soon to be published by the Registrar-General of England and Wales. A typewritten copy of the Tabular List, with inclusions, of this work has been available for reference through the courtesy of Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office, in the preparation of the present publication.

DEATH OF DOCTOR FOSTER.

During the passage of the Manual through the press the death of Dr. Frank P. Foster, on August 13, 1911, was announced. Doctor Foster was for over thirty years the editor of the *New York Medical Journal* and was recognized as the dean of the medical editors of this country. His Encyclopædic Medical Dictionary and other standard works of medical reference are lasting memorials of his broad scholarship. As chairman of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association, Doctor Foster took an active part in all the work preliminary to the Second Decennial Revision of the International List and was a member of the special Census Commission appointed under authority of an act of Congress to represent the United States. He personally examined the manuscript of the Tabular List of this Manual and on page 15 may be found the report of the Committee on Nomenclature to the American Medical Association at Los Angeles, 1911, the last of several prepared by him on this subject.

As stated in an appreciative editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "Doctor Foster was a moral and intellectual force in medical literature. He took an active interest in all that related to medicine, and his influence was always in the right direction. His friends count it a privilege to recall his fine character, his charitable judgment, his facile pen, and his ever-ready assistance so freely given from his great store of knowledge."

TABULAR LIST.

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH (SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

WITH ADDITIONAL TERMS DESIGNATING CAUSES OF DEATH FROM THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON (FOURTH EDITION), FROM THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES AND CONDITIONS, AND FROM TRANSCRIPTS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH RETURNED TO THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

EXPLANATORY.

The terms included in the following Tabular List are chiefly those that are reported as causes of death. Many terms, as, for example, the names of certain affections of the eye, ear, skin, trivial injuries, etc., that occur in the International List of Diseases as employed for hospital or general morbidity statistics, are omitted. The present publication is intended for use solely in connection with the compilation of mortality statistics. It is not intended to be a complete *nomenclature* of diseases and pathological conditions, but it contains all the important terms likely to be employed as denoting causes of death that are given in the last editions of the Nomenclatures of the Royal College of Physicians of London and of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York. It also contains many additional terms, some of them indefinite and incapable of satisfactory assignment, that occur upon certificates of death and hence must be provided for in the scheme of statistical tabulation. It is hoped that by cooperation of the medical profession many of these terms may pass into disuse, and that as a result the accuracy of the mortality statistics will be improved.

TABULAR LIST

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH (SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.

This title includes:

Abdominal fever
typhoid
typhus
Abortive typhoid
Ambulant typhoid
Cerebral typhoid
typhus
Continued fever
Enteric fever
Enterica
Gastroenteric fever
Hæmorrhagic typhoid fever
Ileotyphus
Intermittent typhoid fever
Malignant typhoid fever
Mountain fever
Paratyphoid fever
Paratyphus
Posttyphoid abscess
Rheumatic typhoid fever
Typhobilious fever
Typhoenteritis
Typhogastric fever
Typhoid fever
malaria
meningitis
stupor
ulcer
Typhomalaria
Typhomalarial fever
Typhoperitonitis
Typhus (unqualified) [1]
abdominalis

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Pulmonary congestion.—Intestinal perforation.—Peritonitis.—Hæmorrhage.—Sloughing.—Albuminuria.—Phlebitis.—Thrombosis.—Cholecystitis.

2. Typhus fever.

This title includes:

Exanthematic typhus
Petechial fever
Petechial typhus
Typhus fever [1]

This title does not include: Abdominal typhus (1).

3. Relapsing fever.

This title includes:

Famine fever
Febris melitensis
Malta fever [2]
Mediterranean fever [2]
Recurrent fever
typhus [3]
Relapsing fever
(spirillum) fever

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhages.—Abscess.—Furuncles.—Parotiditis.—Sloughing.

---

[1] The majority of deaths returned in the United States from "typhus" or "typhus fever" are in reality from typhoid fever. Deaths properly chargeable to International title No. 2 are so extremely rare in this country that the Bureau of the Census invariably makes an effort to identify each as a case of true exanthematic typhus. If no additional information can be obtained, "typhus" is compiled under (1) and "typhus fever" under (2).

[2] Malta fever should preferably be given as a subdivision of (19). Any deaths reported from this cause will be noted on the total for (3), which is numerically unimportant.

[3] Verify; if typhoid fever, compile under (1), and if typhus fever, under (2).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

4. Malaria.

This title includes:

Æstivoautumnal fever
malaria
Ague
Bilious intermittent fever
remittent fever
Blackwater fever
Chagres fever
Chill (in malarial regions)
Chills and fever
Congestive malaria
malarial fever
remittent fever
Dumb ague
Estivoautumnal fever
Fever and ague
chills
Gastric remittent fever
Gastromalarial fever
Hæmoglobinuric fever (malaria)
Hæmorrhagic malaria
Impaludism (unqualified)
Intermittent fever
Malaria
of liver
of spleen
Malarial anæmia
cachexia
congestion
of brain
diarrhœa
disease
dropsy
fever
hæmaturia
Malarial hæmoglobinuria
hepatitis
infection
neuralgia
pneumonia
poisoning
spleen
toxæmia
Malignant tertian
Maremmatic fever
Marsh anæmia
cachexia
fever
Miasma
Miasmatic fever
Paludal anæmia
cachexia
fever
Panama fever
Pernicious attack
cachexia
chill (in malarial regions)
fever
intermittent fever
malaria
Quartan fever
malaria
Quotidian fever
malaria
Remittent fever
malaria
Tertian fever
malaria

5. Smallpox.

This title includes:

Black smallpox
Confluent smallpox
Discrete smallpox
Hæmorrhagic smallpox
Malignant smallpox
Petechial smallpox
Purpuric smallpox
Smallpox
Variola
Varioloid

This title does not include: Varicella (19).

Frequent complications: Meningitis.—Endocarditis.—Suppuration.—Albuminuria.—Cellulitis.—Parotiditis.—Œdema glottidis.—Pneumonia.—Otitis.

6. Measles.

This title includes:

Black measles
Hæmorrhagic measles
Measles
Measly eruption
Morbilli
Morbillous eruption
Rubeola[1]
Suppressed measles

This title does not ordinarily include: Rubeola (19).—Rubeolar eruption (19).

Most frequent complications: Bronchitis.—Bronchopneumonia, etc.—Otitis.—Mastoiditis.—Gangrenous stomatitis.

[1] When signifying measles; otherwise (19).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

7. Scarlet fever.

This title includes:

Canker rash
Febris rubra
Nephritis following scarlet fever
Puerperal scarlatina
Scarlatina
  anginosa
  maligna
Scarlatinal (any disease or condition so qualified)
Scarlatinal albuminuria
  angina
  convulsions
  eclampsia
  nephritis
Scarlet fever
  rash

Frequent complications: Acute nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Bright's disease.—Eclampsia.—Œdema of the glottis.—Hæmorrhage.—Endocarditis.—Nephritis.—Pericarditis.—Paralysis.—Diphtheria.—Convulsions.—Arthritis.—Cellulitis.—Erysipelas.—Otitis.—Mastoiditis.—Pneumonia.—Suppurative pleurisy.—Thrombosis of cerebral sinus.

8. Whooping cough.

This title includes:

Pertussis
Tussis convulsiva
Whooping cough

Frequent complications: Bronchitis.—Convulsions.—Bronchopneumonia.

9. Diphtheria and croup.

This title includes:

Acute exudative angina
Angina trachealis
Bronchial croup
Buccal diphtheria
Croup
Croupous angina
  laryngitis
  tonsillitis
Cutaneous diphtheria
Cynanche
  tonsillaris (diphtheritic)
Diphtheria
  of bronchi
    conjunctiva
    fauces
    larynx
    mouth
    nose
    œsophagus
    palate
    pharynx
    skin
    tonsil
    trachea
    vulva
    wound
Diphtheritic anæmia
  angina
  bronchopneumonia
  conjunctivitis
  croup
  laryngitis
  neuritis
  ophthalmia
  paralysis
  tonsillitis
Exudative angina
Fibrinous laryngitis
Gangrenous angina (diphtheritic)
  diphtheria
  sore throat
  tonsillitis
Infectious angina
  croup
Inflammatory croup
Laryngeal croup
Malignant angina
  cynanche
  diphtheria
  laryngitis
  pharyngitis
  sore throat
  tonsillitis
Membranous angina
  bronchitis
  croup
  laryngitis
  pharyngitis
  tonsillitis
  tracheitis
Nasal diphtheria
Postdiphtheritic nephritis
  neuritis
Pseudodiphtheria
Pseudomembranous angina
  bronchitis
  croup
  laryngitis
  tonsillitis
Putrid sore throat
Ulcerated sore throat

This title does not include: Stridulous croup (87).—Spasmodic croup (87).—False croup (87).
Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Paralysis.—Acute nephritis.—Œdema glottidis.—Cellulitis.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

10. Influenza.

This title includes:

Bronchial influenza
Bronchitis due to grippe
Bronchopneumonia due to grippe
Catarrhal influenza
Epidemic catarrh
Epizootic
Gastric influenza
Grippe
Influenza
  followed by pneumonia
Influenzal pneumonia
La grippe
Meningeal grippe
Pneumonia due to grippe

Frequent complications: Otitis.—Meningitis.

11. Miliary fever.

This title includes:

Miliary fever
Sweating fever
Sweating sickness

Frequent complications: Anæmia.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Pneumonia.—Enteritis.

12. Asiatic cholera.

This title includes:

Asiatic cholera
Cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)
Epidemic cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)

13. Cholera nostras.

This title includes:

Acute cholera [1]
Bilious cholera [1]
Cholera (except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) [1]
  gravis [1]
  morbus [1]
  nostras [1]
Choleraic diarrhœa (2y+)
Choleriform diarrhœa (2y+)
  enteritis (2y+)
Cholerine
English cholera
Malignant cholera morbus [1]
Spasmodic cholera [1]
Sporadic cholera [1]
Winter cholera [1]

This title does not include: Cholera infantum (104).—Antimonial cholera (165).—Hernial cholera (109).

14. Dysentery.

This title includes:

Amœbic dysentery
  enteritis
Asylum dysentery
Bacillary dysentery
Balantidic dysentery
Bilious dysentery
Bloody flux
Catarrhal dysentery
Chinese dysentery
Choleriform dysentery
Cochin-China dysentery
Dysenteric diarrhœa
Dysentery
Entamœbic dysentery
Epidemic dysentery
Gangrenous dysentery
Hæmorrhagic dysentery
Malarial dysentery
Serosanguineous flux
Sporadic dysentery
Tropical diarrhœa
  dysentery

Frequent complication: Abscess of liver.

[1] The word "Cholera" should never be used except for "Asiatic cholera."

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

15. Plague.

This title includes:

Bubonic plague
Climatic bubo
Malignant polyadenitis
Pest
Plague
(pulmonary form)
(septichæmic form)
Pneumonic plague

16. Yellow fever.

This title includes:

Black vomit
Febris flava
Hæmogastric fever
Yellow fever

17. Leprosy.

This title includes:

Anæsthetic leprosy
Elephantiasis Græcorum
Leprosy
of conjunctiva
cornea
external meatus
fauces
larynx
nerve
Leprosy of nose
œsophagus
palate
pharynx
sclerotic
skin
tongue
Nodular leprosy
Tubercular leprosy

This title does not include: Elephantiasis Arabum (145).—Morvan's disease (63).—Syringomyelia (63)

18. Erysipelas.

This title includes:

Erysipelas
after vaccination
neonatorum
of brain
eyelid
face
head
leg
lip
lymphatic vessel
meninges
orbit
scrotum
skin
Erysipelas of umbilical cord
wound
Erysipelatous fever
meningitis
phlegmon
toxæmia
Gangrenous erysipelas
Infantile erysipelas
Phlegmonous erysipelas
Saint Anthony's fire
Suppurative erysipelas
Surgical erysipelas
Traumatic erysipelas

This title does not include: Erysipelatous laryngitis (87).—Erysipelatous angina (100).—Puerperal erysipelas (137).

Frequent complications: Purulent otitis.—Meningitis.—Diffuse phlegmon.—Phlegmon and gangrene of the eyelids.—Keratitis.—Conjunctivitis.—Parotiditis.—Endocarditis.—Myocarditis.—Nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Pneumonia.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

19. Other epidemic diseases.

NOTE.—Should any of the diseases included under title 19 show marked prevalence, it will be necessary to provide special provisional subtitles here.

This title includes:

Acrodynia
Acute parotiditis
parotitis
Breakbone fever
Chicken pox
Dengue
fever
Epidemic
disease (not elsewhere included)
parotitis
rose rash
Epizootic stomatitis
Exanthematic fever
Filariasis
Foot and mouth disease
Frambœsia
Gangosa
German measles
Glandular fever
Hæmoglobinuric fever (nonmalarial)
Mexican typhus (tabardillo)
Milk sickness (trembles)
Mumps
Pappataci fever
Parotid cynanche
Parotiditis (mumps)
Parotitis (mumps)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rose rash
Roseola
Rötheln
Rubella
Rubeola (when not signifying measles) [1]
Tabardillo (Mexican typhus)
Tick bite fever
Trembles (milk sickness)
Varicella
Yaws

This title does not include: Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (61).

20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died of "Septichæmia," or other equivalent term, and without further explanation, the certificate should be returned so that the attending physician may state whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

This title includes:

Absorption of pus
Aerogenes capsulatus infection
Anatomical wound
Autovaccination
Blood poisoning
Cowpox
Dissection wound
General sepsis
septichæmia
Hospital gangrene
Infected wound
Infection from vaccination
Postmortem wound
Purulent infection
Putrid fever
infection
Pyæmia
of joint
Pyæmic abscess
embolism
fever
obstruction
synovitis
Pyogenic infection
Pyohæmia
Pyoseptichæmia
Sapræmia
Sepsis
Septic absorption
autoinfection
cellulitis
chill
fever
infection
intoxication
mania
Septichæmia
Staphylococcus infection
Streptococchæmia
Streptococcus infection
Suppurative septichæmia
Vaccinal infection
Vaccination
Vaccinia

[1] See note under (6).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

21. Glanders.

This title includes:

Equinia
Farcy
Glanders
of lymphatic gland
Glanders of nose
skin
Malleus sepsis

22. Anthrax.

This title includes:

Anthrax
of intestine
lip
skin
stomach
Charbon
Malignant pustule
Splenic fever
Woolsorters' disease

23. Rabies.

This title includes:

Bite of mad dog
Hydrophobia
Rabies

This title does not include: Lyssophobia (68).—Sitiophobia (68).

24. Tetanus.

This title includes:

Emprosthotonos
Lockjaw
Opisthotonos
Pleurosthotonos
Tetanus
neonatorum
Traumatic tetanus
Trismus
neonatorum
of newborn

This title does not include: Tetany (74).

25. Mycoses.

This title includes:

Actinomycosis
of bone
cæcum
intestine
jaw
liver
lung
mouth
Aspergillosis
Blastomycosis
of skin
Discomycosis
Favus
Fungoid mycosis
Madura disease
foot
Mycetoma
Mycosis fungoides
of pharynx
tonsil
Parasitic cyst
Pneumomycosis
Sporotrichosis
Streptomycosis

This title does not include: Hydatid cyst or hydatid tumor: of the liver (112), or of the lung (98).—Intestinal parasites (107).—Distoma hepaticum (107).—Cysticerci (107).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

26. Pellagra.

This title includes:

Insanity of pellagra
Pellagra

Frequent complications: Cachexia.—Dermatitis.—Diarrhœa.—Insanity.—Suicide.

27. Beriberi.

This title includes:

Beriberi
Kakké
Neuritis multiplex endemica
Panneuritis endemica

28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.

NOTE.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved; otherwise to title 35.

This title includes:

Caseous bronchitis
pneumonia
tuberculosis
Catarrhal tuberculosis
Chronic phthisis
pneumonic phthisis
tuberculosis
tuberculosis
tuberculous disease
inflammation
pneumonia
ulcerative tuberculosis
Congenital tuberculosis
Consumption
of lung
throat
Fibroid phthisis
tuberculosis
Infantile phthisis
tuberculosis
Interstitial tuberculosis
Laryngeal phthisis
tuberculosis
Lupus of larynx
Phthisis
of larynx
lung
pulmonalis
Plastic bronchitis
Pneumonic phthisis
tuberculosis
Pulmonary cavity
consumption
phthisis
tuberculosis
Scrofulous bronchitis
consumption
Septic tuberculosis
Specific[1] bronchitis
Specific[1] laryngitis
pneumonia
tuberculosis
Subacute phthisis of larynx
tuberculosis of larynx
Tubercle
of larynx
Tuberculosis
of air passage
bronchi
bronchial gland
larynx
lung
pleura
throat
trachea
pulmonalis
Tuberculous abscess of lung
anæmia
asthma
bronchitis
bronchopneumonia
diathesis
disease (undefined)
emphysema
empyema
hæmoptysis
hydropneumothorax
infection
inflammation
laryngitis
marasmus
phthisis
pleurisy
pneumonia
pneumothorax
pyæmia
Ulcerative tuberculosis

This title does not include: Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).
Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Pleurisy.—Diarrhœa.—Pneumothorax.

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.

NOTE.—See note under preceding title.

This title includes:

Acute bronchopneumonic tuberculosis
general miliary tuberculosis
tuberculosis
miliary tuberculosis
phthisis
pneumonic phthisis
tuberculosis
pulmonary miliary tuberculosis
tuberculosis
tuberculous disease
inflammation
pneumonia
ulcerative tuberculosis
Galloping consumption
phthisis
tuberculosis
General miliary tuberculosis
Malignant tuberculosis
Miliary phthisis
tuberculosis
Pernicious tuberculosis
Phthisis florida
Quick consumption
Tuberculosis florida
Typhoid tuberculosis

30. Tuberculous meningitis.

This title includes:

Basilar meningitis
Caseous meningitis
Cerebral tuberculosis
tuberculous meningitis
Cerebrospinal tuberculosis
Consumption of brain
Granular meningitis
Miliary meningitis
Neoplastic meningitis
Purulent basilar meningitis
Specific[1] meningitis
Tuberculosis of brain
cerebellum
cerebral meninges
Tuberculosis of cerebrospinal meninges
cerebrum
membrane of brain
meninges
spinal membrane
meninges
Tuberculous encephalitis
hydrocephalus
inflammation of membrane
of brain
meningitis
of brain
spinal cord
tumor of brain

This title does not include: Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61)

31. Abdominal tuberculosis.

This title includes:

Abdominal consumption
tuberculosis
Consumption of bowel
intestine
Disease of mesenteric gland
Enteric tuberculosis
Enteromesenteric fever
Intestinal tuberculosis
Mesenteric disease
fever
tuberculosis
Specific[1] peritonitis
Tabes mesenterica
Tuberculosis of abdomen
alimentary canal
anus
appendix
bowel
digestive tract
Tuberculosis of intestine
mesenteric gland
omentum
peritonæum
rectum
stomach
Tuberculous appendicitis
ascites
colitis
diarrhœa
dysentery
enteritis
gastritis
gastroenteritis
ileocolitis
peritonitis
proctitis
ulcer of bowel
intestine

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

32. Pott's disease.

This title includes:

Abscess of spine
vertebræ
Caries of spine
vertebræ
Cerebrospinal caries
Disease of backbone
spine
vertebræ
Inflammation of spine
Lumbar abscess
Necrosis of lumbar vertebræ
spinal column
spine
Polyarthritis of spine
Pott's disease
Pressure-atrophy of spine
Psoas abscess
and lumbar abscess
Spinal abscess
caries
disease
tuberculosis
Spondylitis (not deformans)
Tuberculosis of spinal column
spine
vertebræ
Tuberculous abscess of vertebræ
caries of sacrum
inflammation of spine
lumbar abscess
spondylitis
Ulcer of spine
Vertebral caries
disease
necrosis
polyarthritis

Frequent complications: Cold abscess—Paraplegia.

33. White swellings.

This title includes:

Abscess of hip
Articular tuberculosis
Coxalgia
Coxitis
Disease of hip joint
Fungous growth of joint
tumor of knee
Hip disease
joint disease
Morbus coxarius
Pulpy degeneration of synovial membrane
Scapulalgia
Suppurative hip disease
Tuberculosis of hip
joint
knee
Tuberculous abscess of knee
arthritis
coxalgia
disease of hip
inflammation of knee
swelling of joint
synovitis
White swelling
tumor

34. Tuberculosis of other organs.

This title includes:

Caseation of lymphatic gland
Caseous epididymitis
Chronic abscess
Cold abscess
Consumption of liver
Ganglionic tuberculosis
General glandular tuberculosis
Genitourinary tuberculosis
King's evil
Lupus
exedens
of conjunctiva
fauces
nose
œsophagus
palate
pharynx
vulgaris
Lymphatic tuberculosis
Ocular tuberculosis
Osseous tuberculosis
Ossifluent abscess
Osteal tuberculosis
Scrofula
Scrofulide
Scrofulodermia
Scrofulosis
Scrofulous abscess
adenitis
bubo
diathesis
lymphatism
ulcer
Struma
Strumous abscess
adenitis
lymphangitis
ulcer
Tubercle of bone
testicle

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs—Continued.

This title includes:

Tuberculide
Tuberculosis of artery
- axilla
- bladder
- bone
- breast
- bursa
- chorioid
- conjunctiva
- cornea
- Cowper's gland
- ear
- epididymis
- eye
- Falloppian tube
- fauces
- femur
- gland
- gum
- heart
- kidney
- lip
- liver
- lymph gland
  - node
- lymphatic gland
  - vessel
- mammary gland
- middle ear
- mouth
- muscle
- nasal passage
- nasopharynx
- nerve
- nose
- œsophagus
- ovary
- palate
- pancreas
- pelvis
- penis
- pericardium
- pharynx
- prepuce
- prostate
- reproductive organ
- scrotum
- skin
- spermatic cord
- spinal cord
- spleen
- testicle
- thymus gland
- thyreoid gland
- tongue
- tonsil
- ureter
- urethra
- uterus
- uvula
- vagina
- vulva

Tuberculous abscess
- of breast
  - gland
  - perinæum
  - side
- adenitis
- cellulitis
- cyst of ovary
- cystitis
- degeneration of pancreas
  - spinal cord
- disease of heart
- epididymitis
- gangrene
- hepatitis
- lymphadenitis
- lymphangitis
- necrosis
- nephritis
- oophoritis
- orchitis
- osteitis
  - of femur
- osteomyelitis
- otitis
- ovaritis
- perineal abscess
- pharyngitis
- prostatitis
- pyonephrosis
- salpingitis
- tonsillitis
- tumor
- ulcer

Universal scrofulosis

35. Disseminated tuberculosis.

NOTE.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved.

This title includes:

Chronic general miliary tuberculosis
- tuberculosis
- miliary tuberculosis

Diffuse tuberculosis
Disseminated tuberculosis
General tuberculosis
General tuberculous infection
Generalized tuberculosis
Multiple tuberculosis
Systemic tuberculosis
Tuberculous degeneration

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

36. Rickets.

This title includes:

Achondroplasia
Angular curvature of spine
deformity of spine
Anterior curvature of spine
Curvature of spine
Cyphosis
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy
Kyphoscoliosis
Kyphosis
Lateral curvature of spine
Lordosis
Mollities ossium
Osteomalacia
Posterior curvature of spine
Pulmonary osteoarthropathy
Rhachitic deformity of chest
Rhachitis
Rhachitism
Rickets
Scoliosis
Softening of bone

37. Syphilis.

This title includes:

Chancre (unqualified)
of face
mouth
Condyloma of anus
penis
vulva
Congenital lues
specific pemphigus
syphilis
syphilitic hepatitis
Gumma
of brain
Gummatous liver
Hard chancre
Hereditary lues
syphilis
Indurated chancre
Infecting chancre
Inherited syphilis
Lues
infantum
venerea
Morbus Gallicus
Mucous patches
Osteocopic pains
Pox
Primary lesion
syphilis
Pulmonary syphilis
Rupia
Secondary lesion
syphilis
Snuffles
Specific adenitis
blood poisoning
disease
inanition
iritis
lesion
lichen
marasmus
meningoencephalitis
myelitis
paralysis
rhachitis
ulcer
Spinal syphilis
Syphilide
of newborn
Syphilis (unqualified, or of any organ or part of the body)
Syphilis insontium
neonatorum
Syphilitic (any affection)
Tertiary lesion
syphilis
Tubercular syphilide
Venereal disease

38. Gonococcus infection.

This title includes:

Balanitis
Balanoposthitis
Balanorrhagia
Blennorrhagia
Blennorrhagic (see Gonococcic)
Blennorrhœa
Bubo of soft chancre
Chancroid
of penis
vulva
Chordee
Clap
Conjunctivitis of newborn infant
Gleet
Gonococcic arthritis
bubo
conjunctivitis
cystitis
disease
endocarditis
epididymitis
infection
iritis
metritis
metrovaginitis
ophthalmia
orchitis
peritonitis
rheumatism

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

38. Gonococcus infection—Continued

This title includes:

Gonococcic urethritis
vaginitis
vulvitis
Gonococcus infection (of any organ)
Gonorrhœa
Gonorrhœal (see Gonococcic)
Infantile conjunctivitis
Inguinal bubo
Ophthalmia neonatorum
Phagedenic abscess
bubo
chancre
ulcer
Purulent conjunctivitis
ophthalmia
Purulent ophthalmia of newborn infant
Simple chancre
Soft chancre
of penis
scrotum
vulva
sore
Specific rheumatism
urethritis
Urethritis
Vaginitis
Venereal adenitis
bubo
Virulent bubo

This title does not include: Chancre, or bubo: infecting or syphilitic (37).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Scrofulous bubo (34).—Suppurating bubo (84).—Bubo of plague (15).—Bubo (unqualified) (84).—Vaginismus (132).—Vaginalitis (127).

Frequent complications: Bubo.—Adenitis.—Cystitis.—Orchitis.—Arthritis.—Ophthalmia.—Epididymitis.—Salpingitis.—Endometritis.

CANCERS AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS.

NOTE.—The term "Cancer," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of malignant neoplasms.

Forms of cancer.

Adenocarcinoma
Alveolar cancer
sarcoma
Angiosarcoma
Cancer
Cancerous new growth
tumor
ulcer
Carcinoma
myxomatodes
Cancroid
Cephaloma
Chondrosarcoma
Colloid carcinoma
tumor
Columnar-celled carcinoma
Cystosarcoma
Encephaloid cancer
carcinoma
tumor
Endothelioma
Epithelioma
Fibrocarcinoma
Fibrosarcoma
Fungus hæmatodes
Giant-celled sarcoma
Glandular cancer
Hæmendothelioma
Heteromorphic tumor
Hypernephroma
Lymphendothelioma
Lymphosarcoma
Malignant degeneration
Malignant disease
endothelioma
fungous tumor
growth
neoplasm
new growth
perithelioma
tumor
ulcer
ulceration
Medullary cancer
fungus
Melanoid tumor
Melanosarcoma
Melanotic cancer
Metastatic cancer
Myeloid sarcoma
Myxosarcoma
Neoplastic tumor (malignant)
Ossifying sarcoma
Osteosarcoma
Papilliferous carcinoma
Plexiform sarcoma
Rose cancer
Round-celled cancer
Sarcoma
Scirrhous carcinoma
Scirrhus
Spheroidal-celled carcinoma
Spindle-celled carcinoma
Squamous-celled carcinoma
Superficial cancer
Transitional-celled carcinoma

The location of the cancer, or preferably, as recommended by the Committee of the American Medical Association, the seat of origin of the cancer, if known, should always be stated so that the return may be classified properly under one of the titles 39 to 45. Nonmalignant tumors or "tumors" of uncertain character are classified under the organ or part of the body affected or under title 46.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Buccal cavity
- Cheek
- Gum
- Jaw
- Lip
- Maxilla
- Mouth

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Palate
- Salivary gland
- Soft palate
- Tongue
- Tonsil

Carcinoma linguæ
Lingual cancer
Smokers' cancer

40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Bile duct
- Cardia
- Cardiac orifice of stomach
- Gall bladder
  - duct
- Liver
- Œsophagus
- Pharynx

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Pylorus
- Stomach

Carcinoma ventriculi
Gastric tumor
Gastrocarcinoma
Hepatic cancer
Melanosis of liver
Tumor of stomach

This title does not include: Hæmatemesis (103).

41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Abdominal viscera
- Anus
- Appendix
- Cæcum
- Caput coli
- Colon
- Duodenum
- Ileum
- Intestinal gland
- Intestine
- Mesentery
- Omentum

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Peritonæum
- Rectum
- Retroperitoneal gland
- Sigmoid flexure

Cancerous peritonitis
Carcinoma entericum
Lymphosarcoma of peritonæum
Malignant internal stricture
- peritonitis
- stricture of intestine
- ulceration of intestine

Retroperitoneal cancer

42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Broad ligament
- Cervix
- Fallopian tube
- Female genital organ
- Ovary
- Uterine ligament
- Uterus
- Vagina

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Vulva
- Womb

Cervical cancer
Chorioepithelioma
Deciduoma malignum
Hydatid mole
Hydatidiform mole
Neoplasm of uterus
Syncytioma

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Breast
- Mammary gland

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Nipple

Cancer en cuirasse
Neoplasm of breast

44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—
- Auricle (of ear)
- Chin
- Connective tissue
- Ear
- Face
- Head
- Nose
- Scalp
- Skin

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Umbilicus

Cancroid (unqualified)
Cervicofacial cancer
Columnar epithelioma
Epithelial tumor (location not indicated)
Epithelioma (location not indicated)
Noli me tangere
Rodent dermatitis
- ulcer

This title does not include: Esthiomene (34).—Lupus (34).

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified.

NOTE.—This is a residual title that includes all deaths from cancer that can not be assigned to the preceding titles, 39–44, and especially those in which the location or origin of the disease is not stated. Inquiry should be made in such cases and fuller information obtained if possible.

This title includes:

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63), *with location not stated*, or of—
- Abdomen
- Accessory sinus
- Adrenal
- Anterior mediastinum
- Antrum
- Arm
- Artery
- Axilla
- Back
- Bladder
- Body
- Bone
- Brain
- Bronchi
- Cervical gland
- Chest
- Chorioid
- Conjunctiva
- Cord
- Cornea
- Extremity
- Eye
- Fauces
- Ganglia
- Genital organ (male)
- Gland
- Glandular system

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
- Groin
- Hand
- Heart
- Hip
- Iliac region
- Inguinal gland
  - region
- Iris
- Joint
- Kidney
- Lacrimal apparatus
- Larynx
- Leg
- Lower extremity
- Lung
- Lymph gland
  - node
- Lymphatic gland
  - vessel
- Mediastinal gland
- Mediastinum
- Membrane of brain
  - spinal cord
- Meninges
- Muscle
- Nates
- Neck
- Nerve
- Orbit

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

45. Cancer of other organs—Continued.

This title includes:

Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Pancreas
Parotid gland
Pectoral region
Pelvic viscera
Pelvis
Penis
Pericardium
Perinæum
Pleura
Posterior nares
Prepuce
Prostate
Sacrum
Scapula
Scrotum
Shoulder
Spinal cord
Spine
Spleen
Sternum
Suprarenal
Temporal region
Testicle
Thorax
Throat
Thymus gland
Thyreoid gland
Trachea
Upper extremity
Ureter
Urethra
Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Vertebra
Viscera
Zygoma
Cancerous cachexia
goitre
humor
neuritis
toxæmia
Carcinomatous septichæmia
Chimney sweeps' cancer
Disseminated cancer
General carcinomatosis
sarcomatosis
Intraabdominal cancer
Lobstein's cancer
Malignant disease (undefined)
fistula
prostatitis
Miliary carcinosis
Multiple cancer
melanosarcomata
Pelvic cancer
Pulmonary cancer
Renal cancer
Retropharyngeal cancer
Rhabdomyosarcoma of kidney
Sarcocele
Sarcomatosis (unqualified)
Sarcomatous phlebitis
Thyreosarcoma

This title does not include: Cancer of œsophagus (40).—Cancer of the anus (41).—Cancer: of the ovary, of the vagina, of the vulva (42).

46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).

NOTE.—The term "Tumor," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of nonmalignant neoplasms.

Forms of tumor.

Adenofibroma
Adenoma
Adenomyxoma
Angioma
Arterial angioma
Benign tumor
Blood tumor
Cartilaginous tumor
Cavernous lymphangioma
nævus
Chondroma
Cyst
Cystadenoma
Cystic hygroma
lymphangioma
tumor
Cystoma
Dermoid cyst
Enchondroma
Erectile tumor
Fatty tumor
Fibroid
tumor
Fibrolipoma
Fibroma
molluscum
Fibroplastic tumor
Fibrous tumor
Fungous tumor
Ganglionic neuroma
Glandular cyst
tumor
Glioma
Hæmangioma
Hæmatoma (nontraumatic)
Leiomyoma
Lipoma
Lymphangioma
Lymphatic nævus
Lymphatocele
Lymphoma
Mucous cyst

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

46. Other tumors, etc.—Continued.

Forms of tumor—Continued.

Myoma
Myxochondroma
Myxofibroma
Myxoma
Nævolipoma
Neoplasm (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Neoplastic growth (nonmalignant or unqualified
tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Neurofibroma
Neurofibromatosis
New growth (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Papilloma
Polypus
Retention cyst
Rhabdomyoma
Sebaceous cyst
tumor
Sequestration dermoid cyst
Serous cyst
Striped muscle tumor
Suppurative cystic tumor
Teratoma
Tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Vascular tumor

The location of the tumor should always be stated. The word "tumor" is frequently used indefinitely and may mean a malignant tumor or cancer (titles 39 to 45); inquiry should always be made on this point and a definite statement of malignancy or nonmalignancy obtained if possible. Title 46 is misleading in its wording because not only are tumors of the female genital organs (uterus, ovary) excepted, but also all other tumors that can be referred to a definite organ or part of the body (see Tumor in Index). The title is a residual one and contains only those tumors for which the location is ill defined or not stated.

This title includes:

Billroth's disease
Myomectomy
Pelvic tumor
Rupture of cyst
Tumor (see forms of tumor above), *with location not stated*, or of—
Abdomen
Axilla
Blood vessel
Chest
Tumor, etc.—Continued.
Connective tissue
Gland
Hip
Mediastinal gland
Mediastinum
Muscle
Neck
Thorax

This title does not include: Cancer and its synonyms (39–45).—Tumor of the stomach (40).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Tumor of the uterus (129).—Hydatid tumor (112).—Cyst of the ovary (131).—Aneurysmal tumor (81).—Varicose tumor (83).—Polypus of the ear (76).—Polypus of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharynx (86).—Uterine polypus (129)—[and many other "tumors." See CANCER and TUMOR in Index.]
Frequent complication: Purpura.

47. Acute articular rheumatism.

This title includes:

Acute articular rheumatism
inflammatory rheumatism
rheumatic arthritis
endocarditis
fever
neuritis
rheumatism
of joint
spine
rheumatoid arthritis
Articular rheumatism
Congenital rheumatism
Febrile rheumatism
Inflammatory rheumatism
Intercostal rheumatism
Malignant rheumatism
Rheumatic arthritis
carditis
endocarditis
fever
hyperpyrexia
meningitis
myocarditis
pancarditis
pericarditis
peritonitis
pleurisy
vertigo
Rheumatism
of abdomen

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

47. Acute articular rheumatism—Continued.

This title includes:

Rheumatism of brain
heart
joint
pericardium
peritonæum
stomach
Schönlein's disease
Sciatic rheumatism
Septic rheumatism
Subacute rheumatic fever
rheumatism
Visceral rheumatism

This title does not include: Organic disease of rheumatic origin (79, etc.).—Rheumatic iritis (75).—Nodose rheumatism (48).—Blennorrhagic rheumatism (38).

48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.

This title includes:

Arthritis deformans
nodosa
Chronic articular rheumatism
inflammatory rheumatism
rheumatic arthritis
fever
neuritis
rheumatism
of joint
spine
rheumatoid arthritis
Gout
of bone
joint
Gouty diathesis
iritis
synovitis
Heberden's disease
nodes
Lithæmia
Metastatic rheumatism
Neuralgic rheumatism
Nodose rheumatism
Osteoarthritis
Podagra
Rheumatic anæmia
diathesis
dropsy
gout
neuritis
paralysis
Rheumatism of spine
Rheumatoid arthritis
Spondylitis deformans

49. Scurvy.

This title includes:

Barlow's disease
Infantile scurvy
Scorbutic inflammation of alveoli of teeth
purpura
Scorbutus
Scurvy
of bone
gum
rickets
Werlhof's disease

50. Diabetes.

This title includes:

Acetonæmia
Acidosis (diabetic)
Diabetes
mellitus
Diabetic (any condition so qualified)
coma
gangrene
Diabetic iritis
Glychæmia
Glycosuria
Insanity of diabetes
Pancreatic diabetes
Pentosuria
Saccharine diabetes

This title does not include: Diabetes insipidus (55).
Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Carbuncle.—Gangrene.—Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening.—Tuberculosis.—Albuminuria.—Furunculosis.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.—Diabetic coma.

51. Exophthalmic goitre.

This title includes:

Basedow's disease
Exophthalmic cachexia
goitre
Graves's disease
Insanity of Graves's disease
Parry's disease
Stokes's disease

Frequent complications. Hypertrophy of the heart.—Endocarditis.—Cachexia.—Multiple gangrene.—Visceral hæmorrhages.—Tachycardia.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

52. Addison's disease.

This title includes:

Addison's disease
Adrenal adenoma
melasma
Atrophy of adrenal [1]
Bronze disease
of Addison
Brown disease
Cloudy swelling of adrenal [1]
Cyst of adrenal [1]
Degeneration of adrenal [1]
Disease of adrenal [1]
Fatty degeneration of adrenal [1]
Fibrosis of adrenal [1]
Hyaline degeneration of adrenal [1]
Inflammation of adrenal [1]
Lardaceous degeneration of adrenal [1]
Necrosis of adrenal [1]
New growth of adrenal (nonmalignant) [1]
Suppuration of adrenal [1]
Suprarenal melasma
Tuberculosis of adrenal [1]
Tumor of adrenal [1]

Frequent complications: Cachexia.—Ascites.

53. Leuchæmia.

This title includes:

Adenoleuchæmia
Hodgkin's disease
Infantile pseudoleuchæmia
Leuchæmia
of spleen
Leuchæmic adenia
adenitis
Leucocythæmia
of liver
lymph gland
lymphatic gland
spleen
Leucocythæmic liver
retinitis
Lymphadenia
Lymphadenoma
Lymphadenoma of lymphatic gland
spleen
Lymphadenosis
Lymphatic leuchæmia
leucocythæmia
Lymphocythæmia
Malignant lymphadenoma
Multiple lymphadenoma
Pseudoleuchæmia
Splenolymphatic leuchæmia
leucocythæmia
Splenomedullary leuchæmia
leucocythæmia
Splenomyelogenous leuchæmia
leucocythæmia

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage.—Apoplexy.—Cachexia.—Ascites.—Pneumonia.—Anæmia.—Thrombosis.

54. Anæmia, chlorosis.

This title includes.

Addison's anæmia
Anæmia
Anæmic fever
Banti's disease
Chlorosis
Congenital anæmia
Green sickness
Griesinger's disease
Hæmoglobinanæmia
Hydræmia
Hysterical chlorosis
Impoverished blood
Kala-Azar
Malignant progressive anæmia
Melanæmia
Pernicious anæmia
of spleen
Progressive anæmia
Simple anæmia
Spanæmia
Splenic anæmia

This title does not include: Anæmia, *or* chlorosis; miners' *or* Egyptian (106).—Intertropical hyphæmia (106).

[1] Or of suprarenal, adrenal or suprarenal gland or capsule. The assignment of tuberculosis of adrenals to this title is the only exception to the inclusion of (known) tuberculosis under titles 28 to 35. Addison's disease is perhaps usually tuberculous, so that the entire title can be added to other forms of tuberculosis if desired; the minor inclusions are too few to be of any statistical importance.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

55. Other general diseases.

This title includes:

Acidosis (nondiabetic)
Acromegaly
  of jaw
Adiposis
  dolorosa
Albuminoid degeneration
Amyloid degeneration
  disease
Autoinfection
Autointoxication
Autotoxæmia
Bleeder
Chronic polycythæmia
Congenital autotoxæmia (1y+)
  infection
Corpulence
Cutaneous hæmorrhage
Diabetes insipidus
Diapedesis
Diffuse fatty degeneration
Diuresis
Dwarfism
Eruptive fever
Excessive fat
Fatness
Fatty degeneration
General amyloid degeneration
  disease
  fatty degeneration
  infection
Gigantism
Hæmochromatosis
Hæmophilia
  neonatorum (3m+)
Hæmorrhage of skin
Hæmorrhagic diathesis
Henoch's purpura
Infantilism
Infectious fever
  purpura
Methæmoglobinæmia
Negro lethargy
Obesity
Ochronosis
Polycythæmia
Ptomaine poisoning (not food poisoning)
Purpura
  hæmorrhagica
  rheumatica
Sleeping sickness
Sulphæmoglobinæmia
Toxæmia
Toxichæmia
Toxinfection
Trypanosomiasis
Uric acid diathesis
  poisoning
Uricacidæmia
Urichæmia
Virulent disease (unqualified)
Visceral steatosis
Waxy degeneration

56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).

This title includes:

Absinthe poisoning
Absinthæmia
Absinthism
Alcohol poisoning
Alcoholic coma
  delirium
  dementia
  gastritis
  insanity
  intoxication
  mania
  meningitis
Alcoholism
Debauchery
Delirium tremens
Dipsomania
Drunkenness
Ethylism
Inebriety
Intemperance
Intoxication
  psychosis (alcoholic)
Mania a potu
Serous alcoholic meningitis
Temulentia

This title does not include: Alcoholic cirrhosis (113).—General alcoholic paralysis (67).—Atheroma (81), nor any other organic disease attributed to alcoholism.—Amblyopia from intoxication (75).

57. Chronic lead poisoning.

This title includes:

Chronic lead poisoning
Colica pictonum
Lead cachexia
  colic
  encephalitis
  encephalopathy
  insanity
  palsy
  paralysis
  poisoning (not acute)
Molybdoparesis
Morbus pictorum
Painters' colic
Plumbism
Saturnine colic
  encephalopathy
  gout
  nephritis
  paralysis
Saturnism

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.

NOTE.—Include here mercurial, phosphorous, arsenical, or other chronic intoxications (except from lead, 57) when a special note by the certifying practioner (or, lacking this, the occupation of the decedent) indicates very clearly that the intoxication was due to the occupation. Hence the need that a full statement of occupation should be given, including both (1) the kind of work and (2) the nature of the industry, as provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death. See also *Poisoning* in Index.

This title includes:

Arsenical œdema (occupational)
Brass poisoning (occupational)
Chronic arsenical poisoning (occupational)
brass poisoning (occupational)
mercurial poisoning (occupational)
phosphorus poisoning
poisoning (occupational)
Fatty degeneration of liver from phosphorus poisoning
Hydrargyrism (occupational)
Maxillary necrosis from phosphorus
Mercurial inflammation of gum (occupational)
Mercurial insanity (occupational)
ptyalism (occupational)
stomatitis (occupational)
tremor (occupational)
Necrosis from phosphorus
of maxilla (from phosphorus)
Neuritis from chemical poison (occupational)
Phosphoric inflammation of alveoli of teeth
gum
necrosis of alveoli of teeth
jawbone
Phosphorus poisoning
Poisoning (occupational)
Tea poisoning (occupational)

59. Other chronic poisonings.

This title includes:

Argyria
Arsenical neuritis
œdema
Bromide poisoning
Chronic acetanilide poisoning
antipyrine poisoning
arsenic poisoning
caffeine poisoning
cannabis indica poisoning
chloral hydrate poisoning
coca poisoning
cocaine poisoning
codeine poisoning
dionine poisoning
ergot poisoning
ergotism
ether intoxication
poisoning
etherism
heroine poisoning
mercury poisoning (not occupational)
morphine poisoning
morphinism
nicotine poisoning
opium poisoning
paraldehyde poisoning
phenacetin poisoning
poisoning
silver poisoning
Chronic sulphonal poisoning
tobacco poisoning
toxic gastritis
gastroenteritis
trional poisoning
veronal poisoning
Cocaine habit
Cocainism
Coffee poisoning
Epidemic gangrene
Ergotism
Hydrargyrism (not occupational)
Insanity of haschisch
Lathyrism
Mercurial salivation
stomatitis (not occupational or unqualified)
Mercury poisoning (not occupational)
Morphine habit
Morphinism
Morphinomania
Neuritis from chemical poison (not occupational)
Nicotine poisoning
Nicotinism
Opium habit
Poisonous maize
Tea poisoning
Tobacco heart
poisoning

This title does not include: Amblyopia from intoxication (75).—Uræmic poisoning (120).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Ptomaine poisoning (55).—Pellagra (26).—Beriberi (27).

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis.

This title includes:

Abscess of brain
cerebellum
cranium
pons Varolii
Brain fever
Cephalitis
Cerebral fever
inflammation
Cerebritis
Encephalitis
Inflammation of brain
Intracranial abscess
Phrenitis
Spurious encephalitis
Suppuration of brain
Suppurative encephalitis
Traumatic encephalitis
inflammation of brain

61. Simple meningitis.

NOTE.—This title is somewhat misleading, since it may cover deaths from Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. An attempt is made by the Census, as indicated below, to distinguish the forms of meningitis so that this important infectious disease may be segregated; but it can not be said that the distinction is clearly drawn at present, nor will it be in future until physicians use more definite terms in their reports of causes of death.

(1) Simple meningitis.

This subtitle includes:

Abscess of meninges
Acute periencephalitis
Arachnitis
Catarrhal meningitis
Cerebral meningitis
pachymeningitis
Cerebrocervical meningitis
Cervical pachymeningitis
Chronic cerebrospinal meningitis
Congenital meningitis
Congestive meningitis
Diffuse meningitis
Encephalomeningitis
Hydromeningitis
Infantile meningitis
Infection of brain
Infectious meningitis
Inflammation of arachnoid
cerebral membrane
dura mater
membrane of brain
spinal cord
meninges
pia mater
spinal membrane
Internal pachymeningitis
Leptomeningitis
Membranous meningitis
Meningeal septichæmia
Meningitis
of brain
Meningitis of spinal cord
Meningocerebritis
Meningoencephalitis
Meningomyelitis
Metastatic meningitis
Pachymeningitis
Periencephalitis
Pneumococcic meningitis
Postbasic meningitis
Posterior basal meningitis
meningitis
Postoperative meningitis
Progressive meningitis
Purulent meningitis
Septic inflammation of membrane of brain
meningitis
of brain
Serous meningitis
Simple cerebral meningitis
cerebrospinal meningitis
meningitis
Spinal fever
meningitis
pachymeningitis
Subacute meningitis
of spinal cord
spinal meningitis
Suppurative inflammation of membrane of brain
meningitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

61. Simple meningitis—Continued.

(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).

This subtitle includes:

Acute cerebrospinal meningitis
Cerebrospinal arachnitis
arachnoiditis
Cerebrospinal inflammation
meningitis

(3) Cerebrospinal fever.

This subtitle includes:

Cerebrospinal fever
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis
Spotted fever

This title does not include: Tuberculous meningitis (or any synonym of this term) (30).—Rheumatic meningitis (47).

62. Locomotor ataxia.

This title includes:

Arthropathy of tabes dorsalis
Ataxia
Charcot's joint disease
Degeneration of lateral and posterior columns of spinal cord
Duchenne's disease
Locomotor ataxia
Partial ataxia
Posterior sclerosis
Posterior sclerosis of spinal cord
spinal sclerosis
Posterolateral sclerosis
of spinal cord
Progressive ataxia
locomotor ataxia
Spasmodic tabes dorsalis
Spastic ataxia
Tabes dorsalis

Frequent complications: Pneumouia.—Tuberculosis.—Diarrhœa.—Cystitis.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.

Note.—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) may be stated separately as a subdivision of this title in case of epidemic prevalence. Exact statistical segregation is extremely difficult owing to the numerous terms used synonymously or without careful discrimination (see Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, p. 24.). Inquiry should be made in regard to every suspicious case, and a definite statement obtained, if possible.

This title includes:

Abscess of spinal cord
Acute anterior poliomyelitis
ascending anterior poliomyelitis
myelitis
poliomyelitis
spinal paralysis
atrophic infantile paralysis
bulbar poliomyelitis
infantile paralysis
myelitis
paralysis of spinal cord
polioencephalomyelitis
poliomyelitis
progressive infantile paralysis
spinal anterior poliomyelitis
paralysis
Amyloid degeneration of muscle
spinal cord
Amyotrophia
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
paralysis
sclerosis
Amyotrophy
Anæmia of spinal cord
Anterior poliomyelitis
Apoplexy of spinal cord
Arthropathy of syringomyelia
Ascending neuritis
paralysis
Atrophic muscular paralysis
paralysis
progressive paralysis
spinal paralysis
Atrophy of spinal cord
Brown-Séquard's paralysis
Bulbar paralysis
Cephalic poliomyelitis
Cerebrospinal sclerosis
tumor
Charcot's disease
Chronic anterior poliomyelitis
myelitis
paralysis of spinal cord
poliomyelitis
spinal muscular atrophy
paralysis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.

This title includes:

Combined sclerosis of spinal cord
Compression of medulla
spinal cord
Congenital paralysis
Congestion of medulla
spinal cord
Creeping paralysis
Degeneration of anterior cornua of spinal cord
lateral column of spinal cord
spinal cord
Degenerative sclerosis
Descending lateral sclerosis
Disease of bulb
spinal cord
Disseminated cerebrospinal sclerosis
myelitis
sclerosis
of spinal cord
Erb's disease
Essential paralysis of infancy
Family ataxia
Fatty degeneration of muscle
spinal cord
Fibrous degeneration of muscle
Friedreich's ataxia
disease
General sclerosis
Hæmatomyelia
Hæmatomyelitis
Hæmatorrhachis
Hæmorrhage of spinal cord
membrane
Hereditary ataxia
spastic paraplegia
Hyaline degeneration of muscle
Infantile hypertrophy
paralysis
paresis
spinal paralysis
Infectious paralysis
Inferior nuclear paralysis
Inflammation of spinal cord
Insular sclerosis
Intraspinal abscess
tumor
Irritation of spinal cord
spine
Labioglossal paralysis
Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis
Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis
Landry's disease
paralysis
Lateral sclerosis
Lesion of spinal cord
Morvan's disease
Multiple cerebrospinal sclerosis
paralysis
sclerosis
of spinal cord
spinal sclerosis
Myasthenia
gravis
Myelitis
from pressure
of spinal cord
Myelomalacia
Myelomeningitis
New growth of membrane of spinal cord (nonmalignant)
spinal cord (nonmalignant)
Paralysis agitans
of spinal cord
Parasitic disease of spinal cord
Parkinson's disease
Polioencephalitis
Poliomyelitis
Posterior lateral sclerosis
poliomyelitis
Primary lateral sclerosis
myopathy
spastic paraplegia
Progressive ascending anterior poliomyelitis
bulbar paralysis
multiple paralysis
muscular atrophy
dystrophy
myelitis
myopathy
paralysis of spinal cord
peripheral paresis
spinal paralysis
Pseudohypertrophic paralysis
of muscle
paresis
Putnam's disease
Removal of clot from spinal cord
Sclerosis (unqualified)
in plaques
of spinal cord
Secondary lateral sclerosis
spastic paraplegia
Shaking palsy
paralysis
Softening of spinal cord
Spasmodic dorsal tabes
Spastic family paralysis
paralysis
of spinal cord
paraplegia
spinal paralysis
Spinal atrophy
degeneration
effusion
hæmorrhage
irritation
myelitis
neuritis
paralysis
sclerosis
tumor
Subacute myelitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.

This title includes:

Subacute poliomyelitis
Symmetrical sclerosis
Syringomyelia
Syringomyelitis
Transverse myelitis
Trembling paralysis
Tumor of spinal cord
meninges
Wasting palsy
paralysis

64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.

This title includes:

Alcoholic apoplexy
cerebral apoplexy
congestion
œdema of brain
wet brain
Apoplectic dementia
fit
hemiplegia
pneumonia
stroke
Apoplexy
of brain
meninges
Atheroma of brain
Basilar apoplexy
hæmorrhage
Brain-stroke
Bulbar apoplexy
hæmorrhage
Capillary apoplexy
Cataplexy
Cerebral apoplexy
atheroma
congestion
effusion
hæmorrhage
hyperæmia
œdema
Cerebrospinal congestion
effusion
Clot on brain
Congestion (sudden death)
of brain
Congestive apoplexy
Cranial hæmorrhage
Dementia of apoplexy
Effusion on brain
meninges
Epidural hæmorrhage
Hæmatoma of dura mater
meninges
Hæmorrhage of brain
cerebellum
cerebrum
medulla
membrane of brain
meninges
pons
under dura mater
Hæmorrhagic pachymeningitis
Hyperæmia of brain
Intracranial hæmorrhage
Meningeal hæmorrhage
Miliary hæmorrhage of brain
Œdema of brain
Paralytic shock
stroke
Passive congestion of brain
Pontine hæmorrhage
Progressive apoplexy
Rupture of blood vessel in brain
Sanguineous apoplexy
Seizure
Serous apoplexy
Shock of paralysis.
Stroke
of apoplexy
paralysis
Subdural hæmorrhage
Ventricular hæmorrhage
Wet brain

Frequent complication: Arterial sclerosis.

65. Softening of the brain.

This title includes:

Cerebral mollities
necrobiosis
softening
Cerebrospinal softening
Encephalomalacia
Inflammatory softening of brain
Marasmus of brain
Necrencephalus
Necrotic softening of brain
Softening of brain

This title does not include: Senile dementia (154).
Frequent complications: Hemiplegia.—Paralysis.—Pulmonary congestion.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

66. Paralysis without specified cause.

This title includes:

Ataxic paraplegia
Bilateral paralysis
Cerebral hemiplegia
palsy
paralysis
Congenital hemiplegia
Cortical hemiplegia
Disseminated paralysis
Facial paralysis
General paralysis [1]
Generalized paralysis
Hemiplegia
of brain
Lateral paralysis
Local paralysis
Monoplegia
Motor paralysis
Muscle tremor
Old hemiplegia
Palsy
of brain
Paralysis
of brain
cranial nerve
face
muscle
old age
spinal nerve
Paraplegia
Progressive paralysis
Pseudoparalysis
Secondary paralysis
Senile paralysis
tremor

This title does not include: Diphtheritic paralysis (9).—Atrophic muscular paralysis (63).—Pseudohypertrophic paralysis (63).—General paralysis of the insane (67).—Paralytic cachexia or marasmus (67).—Paralytic dementia or insanity (67).—Paralysis: agitans, or trembling (63).—Bulbar paralysis (63).—Ascending paralysis (63).—Essential paralysis of infancy (63).—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis (63).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).—Paralysis of the muscles of the eye (75).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

67. General paralysis of the insane.

This title includes:

Alcoholic paralysis
Bayles's disease
Chronic alcoholic paralysis
periencephalitis
Dementia paralytica
Diffuse meningoencephalitis
periencephalitis
General alcoholic paralysis
paralysis [2] (insane or reported from asylum)
of insane
paresis
tabetic paralysis
Generalized paralysis (insane)
Imbecile paralysis
Paralysis of insane
Paralytic cachexia
dementia
insanity
lunacy
marasmus
Paresis
Paretic dementia
Progressive dementia
general paralysis

This title does not include: Disseminated paralysis (66).

[1] Not general paralysis of the insane (67). See note thereon.
[2] The assignment of "General paralysis," returned without qualification, to title No. 67, General paralysis of the insane, can not be followed in American returns without including many deaths that are not due to the specific disease, but merely ordinary cases of paralysis of undetermined cause (66). Hence it is the practice by the Census to differentiate such cases, so far as possible, by the distinctions given in parentheses.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

68. Other forms of mental alienation.

This title includes:

Agitated dementia
melancholia
Alternating insanity
Anergic mental stupor
Apathetic dementia
Bell's mania
Catatonia
Chronic delirium
Circular insanity
Climacteric insanity
melancholia
Confusional insanity
Crazy
Delirious mania
Delusional insanity
mental stupor
Delusions of persecution
Dementia
præcox
Developmental dementia
Exhaustive psychosis
Hallucination
Hebephrenia
Hypochondria
Hypochondriacal melancholia
Hypochondriasis
Impulsive insanity
Infective psychosis
Insanity
Involutional melancholia
Katatonia
Korssakoff's disease
syndrome
Lunacy
Lycanthropy
Lypemania
Madness
Mania
Maniacal delirium
Manic depressive psychosis
Megalomania
Melancholia
Mental aberration
alienation
disease
insufficiency
stupor
Monomania
Nostalgia
Obsessive insanity
Organic dementia
Paranoia
Paranoid state
Postfebrile insanity
Primary dementia
Psychasthenia
Psychosis
Recurrent mania
melancholia
Secondary dementia
Sitiophobia
Stuporous melancholia
Terminal dementia
Toxic insanity
psychosis
Traumatic psychosis
Unsoundness of mind

This title does not include: Dementia or delirium: alcoholic (56).—Delirium tremens (56).—Delirium (189).—Uræmic delirium (120).—Apoplectic dementia (64).—Paralytic dementia (67).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Choreic dementia (72).—Senile dementia (154).—Hysteria (73).—Idiocy (74).—Cretinism (74).—Puerperal insanity (140).

69. Epilepsy.

This title includes:

Cerebral epilepsy
Climacteric epilepsy
Congenital epilepsy
Epilepsy
Epileptic coma
convulsions
dementia
fit
insanity
mania
psychosis
Epileptic vertigo
Falling sickness
Fit
Grand mal
Haut mal
Hysteroepilepsy
Morbus comitialis
Petit mal
Senile epilepsy
Status epilepticus

This title does not include: Epileptoid convulsions (70).—Epilepsy: symptomatic, *or* Jacksonian (74).

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal) [5 years and over].

71. Convulsions of infants [under 5 years of age].

NOTE.—These titles relate to mere symptoms of which the causes (epilepsy, nephritis, diarrhœa, etc.) should be ascertained. Assignments of the terms given below are made to titles 70 and 71 according to the age limits stated in brackets, but only when no definite term showing the cause of the "convulsions" is obtainable. When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Convulsions" or "Eclampsia," without further explanation, the certificate should be returned to the certifying physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also p. 117.

These titles include:

Convulsions
Cramps
Eclampsia
Epileptiform convulsions
Epileptoid convulsions
Infantile convulsions
Infantile spasms
Internal convulsions
Nervous spasms
Reflex convulsions
Spasms
Spasmodic convulsions

These titles do not include: Scarlatinal eclampsia (7).—Uræmic eclampsia (120).—Trismus of the newborn (24).

72. Chorea.

This title includes:

Bergeron's disease
Chorea
  insaniens
  major
  minor
Choreic dementia
Insanity of chorea
Paralytic chorea
Rheumatic chorea
Saint Vitus's dance
Spasmodic chorea
Sydenham's chorea

73. Neuralgia and neuritis.

This title includes:

Alcoholic neuritis
  polyneuritis
Anorexia nervosa
Cerebral neuralgia
Degenerative neuritis
Febrile polyneuritis
General neuritis
Hysteria
Hysterical anorexia
  asthenia
  colic
  contractures
  convulsions
  mania
  psychosis
Hysterical spasms
Inflammation of cranial nerve
  nerve
Intercostal neuralgia
Multiple neuritis
Neuralgia (of any nerve)
Neuritis (of any nerve)
Peripheral neuritis
Polyneuritis
Sciatic neuritis
Sciatica
Spasmodic hysteria
Tic douloureux
Trigeminal neuralgia

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system.

This title includes:

Acquired hydrocephalus
Acute hydrocephalus
Amentia
Amnesia
Amyloid degeneration of nervous system
Anæmia of brain
Angiospastic œdema
Aphasia
Associated nuclear paralysis
Ataxia of brain
Ataxic aphasia
Athetosis
Atrophy of brain
Basilar tumor
Bends
Boulimia
Caisson disease
Catalepsy
Cephalalgia
Cerebellar tumor
Cerebral anæmia
ataxia
atrophy
compression (not injury at birth)
convulsions
cyst
degeneration
diplegia of children
dysphagia
glioma
ischæmia
lesion
necrosis
pressure (not injury at birth)
sclerosis
tumor
Cerebrospinal toxæmia
toxichæmia
Chronic progressive chorea (Huntington's chorea)
Cirrhosis of brain
Compression of brain (not injury at birth)
Congenital imbecility
lesion of brain
Craft neurosis
Craniectomy
Cretinism
Cyst of brain
cerebellum
membrane of brain
Cystic tumor of brain
Cysticercus of brain
Degeneration of brain
cranial nerve
nerve
nervous system
Dementia from organic brain disease
Diffuse cerebral sclerosis
Diffuse sclerosis of brain
Disease of brain
cerebellum
nerve
nervous system
Divers' palsy
paralysis
Division of nerve
Encephalopathy (unqualified)
Enlargement of brain
Erichsen's disease
Facial hemiatrophy
spasm
Fatty degeneration of brain
nervous system
Fright
Gastrointestinal neurasthenia
Gatism
General ataxia
sclerosis of brain
Glioma of brain
cerebellum
Hardening of brain
Hemicrania
Hereditary chorea
Hernia of brain
Hiccough
Huntington's chorea
disease
Hydatid of brain
Hypertrophy of brain
Idiocy
Imbecility
Induration of brain
Infantile cerebral diplegia
paralysis
cortical degeneration (of brain)
disease of brain
imbecility
spastic paralysis
Internal hydrocephalus
Intracranial tumor
Irritation of brain
Jacksonian epilepsy
Lesion of brain
Little's disease
Masturbation
Meningeal tumor
Migraine
Miliary sclerosis of brain
Necrosis of brain
Nervous asthenia
debility
disease
exhaustion
irritation
lesion
prostration

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system—Continued.

This title includes:

Nervous shock
Neurasthenia
Neurectomy
Neuroma
Neurorrhaphy
Neurosis
  produced by occupation
Neurotomy
New growth of brain (nonmalignant)
  membrane of brain (nonmalignant)
  nerve (nonmalignant)
Occupational neurosis
Onanism
Organic dementia (from organic brain disease)
  disease of brain
  lesion of brain
Paracentesis of cerebral ventricle
Paralysis of diaphragm
  gastric nerve
  phrenic nerve
  pneumogastric nerve
  tongue
Paramyoclonus multiplex
Parasitic disease of brain
Polioencephalitis inferior
  superior
Pressure on brain (not injury at birth)
Progressive atrophy of brain
  cerebral degeneration
  degeneration of brain
Psammoma
Psychosis due to organic brain disease
Railroad neurosis
Sclerosis of brain
Section of nerve
Senile atrophy of brain
  cerebral atrophy
  neurosis
Singultus
Somnambulism
Spasm of muscle
  tongue
Stretching of nerve
Superior nuclear paralysis
Symptomatic epilepsy
Tetany
Tic
Traumatic epilepsy
  neurasthenia
  neurosis
Tumor of brain
  corpora quadrigemina
  meninges
    of brain
  motor tract
  nerve
  pituitary body
  pons Varolii
Vertigo
Wallerian degeneration
Writers' cramp
  neuralgia

This title does not include: Dementia, *or* imbecility, *or* gatism: senile (154).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Syringomyelia (63).—Myxœdema (83).—Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Hydrocephalus: congenital, *or* unqualified (150).

75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.

This title includes:

Abscess of cornea
  eye
  eyelid
  lacrimal gland
    sac
  orbit
Amaurosis
Atrophy of optic nerve
Blepharitis
Blepharoconjunctivitis
Blepharoplasty
Canthoplasty
Cataract (all forms)
Chorioiditis
Conjunctivitis
Cyst of orbit
Dacryoadenitis
Dacryocystitis
Disease of cornea
  eye (any part)
  orbit (except cancer)
Ectropion
Emphysema of orbit
Entropion
Evisceration of eye
Extraction of lens
Fistula of cornea
  nasal duct
Foreign body in eye
  orbit
Gangrene of cornea
Glaucoma
Hæmorrhage of orbit
Inflammation of cornea
  optic nerve
Iridectomy

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

Iridochorioiditis
Iridotomy
Iritis
Keratitis
Lacrimal abscess
Neuroretinitis
New growth of conjunctiva (nonmalignant)
cornea (nonmalignant)
eye (any part) (nonmalignant)
eyelid (nonmalignant)
lacrimal gland (nonmalignant)
optic nerve (nonmalignant)
orbit (nonmalignant)
sclerotic (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of nasal duct
Œdema of conjunctiva
Ophthalmia
Optic neuritis
neuroma
Pannus
Parasitic disease of eye
Perforation of cornea
Postorbital abscess
Pseudoglioma
Pterygium
Ptosis
Pustular conjunctivitis
Retinitis
Rheumatic iritis
Scleritis
Sclerochorioiditis
Scleroconjunctivitis
Sclerotitis
Sclerotomy
Staphyloma
Stenosis of nasal duct
Suppurative keratitis
Synechia
Trachoma
Tumor of eye (any part, nonmalignant or unqualified)
orbit (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Ulcer of cornea
eye

This title does not include: Diphtheritic conjunctivitis (9).—Conjunctivitis, *or* ophthalmia; purulent, *or* blennorrhagic, *or* gonorrhœal (38).—Cancer of the eye (45).—Ocular tuberculosis (34).—Exophthalmic goitre (51).

76. Diseases of the ears.

This title includes:

Abscess of auricle of ear
ear
external ear
middle ear
Caries of external meatus
labyrinth
middle ear
ossicle
petrous bone
Catarrh of ear
Disease of ear (any part)
Eustachian tube
tympanum
Eustachian salpingitis
Exostosis of ear
Foreign body in ear
Hæmatoma of ear
Inflammation of ear (any part)
tympanum
Labyrinthine suppuration
vertigo
Ménière's disease
vertigo
Myringitis
Necrosis of ear (any part)
New growth of ear (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Ossiculectomy
Ossification of auricle
Otalgia
Otic meningitis
Otitis
externa
interna
media
Otorrhœa
Parasitic disease of ear
Perforation of tympanum
Perichondritis of auricle
Phlegmonous otitis
Polypus of ear
Purulent otitis media
Septic inflammation of ear
Suppurative otitis media
Tumor of ear
Tympanitis

This title does not include: Mastoiditis (146), unless stated to result from disease of the ear.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis.

This title includes:

Adherent pericardium
Adhesion of pericardium
Adhesive pericarditis
Calcification of pericardium
Cardiac adhesion
Cardiopericarditis
Dilatation of pericardium
Dropsy of heart
  pericardium
Effusion of pericardium
Fibrinous pericarditis
Fibrous pericarditis
Granular pericarditis
Hæmopericardium
Hæmorrhage of pericardium
Hæmorrhagic pericarditis
Hydropericarditis
Hydropericardium
Hydropneumopericarditis
Hydropneumopericardium
Inflammation of pericardium.
Mediastinopericarditis
New growth of pericardium (nonmalignant)
Paracentesis of pericardium
Parasitic disease of pericardium
Pericardial abscess
Pericarditis
  with effusion
Plastic pericarditis
Pneumopericarditis
Pneumopericardium
Purulent pericarditis
Pyopericardium
Pyopneumopericardium
Septic pericarditis
Suppurative pericarditis
Tumor of pericardium
Water on heart

This title does not include: Rheumatic pericarditis (47).—Endopericarditis (78).—Pleuropericarditis (93).

78. Acute endocarditis.

NOTE.—Refer to the reporting physicians certificates on which the terms "Endocarditis" or "Myocarditis" appear without statement as to whether acute or chronic. If no further information can be had, classify deaths so returned under title 78 for ages under 60 years and under title 79 for ages of 60 years and over.

This title includes:

Acute endocarditis
  interstitial myocarditis
  mitral endocarditis
  myocarditis
  ulcerative endocarditis
Bouillaud's disease
Congenital endocarditis
Endocarditis (−60y)
Endopericarditis
Infective endocarditis
Inflammation of myocardium
Malignant endocarditis
Mycotic endocarditis
Myocarditis (−60y)
Myoendocarditis (−60y)
Myopericarditis
Periendocarditis
Purulent endocarditis
Septic endocarditis
Subacute endocarditis
Suppurative endocarditis
Toxic myocarditis
Ulcerated heart
Ulcerative endocarditis
Valvular endocarditis
Vegetative endocarditis

This title does not include: Rheumatic endocarditis, nor the other acute cardiac affections which follow during the course of a rheumatic attack (47).—Chronic endocarditis (79).
Complications: Cerebral embolism.—Pulmonary embolism.—Splenic.—Renal.—Petechial.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

79. Organic diseases of the heart.

This title includes:

Abscess of heart
Adenoma of heart.
Amyloid degeneration of heart
Aneurysm of heart
valve of heart
Aortic disease
incompetency
insufficiency
lesion
obstruction
regurgitation
stenosis
stricture
valvular disease of heart
Apoplexy of heart
Arterial cardiopathy
Asystole
of heart
Atheroma of heart
valve of heart
Atheromatous degeneration of heart
Atrophy of heart
myocardium
Blood clot of heart
Brown atrophy of heart
Calcareous degeneration of heart
myocardium
Calcification of heart
Cardiac albuminuria
apoplexy
ascites
asthma
asystole
atheroma
cachexia
degeneration
dilatation
disease
dropsy
hydrothorax
hypertrophy
insufficiency
lesion
mitral disease
neurasthenia
neurosis
stenosis
stricture
thrombosis
Cardiectasis
Cardiomalacia
Cardiopathy
Cardiorrhexis
Cardiosclerosis
Cardiostenosis
Cardiovascular sclerosis
Carditis
Chronic endocarditis
interstitial myocarditis
mitral endocarditis
Chronic myocarditis
rheumatic endocarditis
ulcerative endocarditis
valvular endocarditis
heart disease
Cirrhosis of heart
Clot of heart
Collapse of heart
Contraction of valve of heart
Corrigan's disease
Degeneration of heart
muscle
myocardium
Degenerative myocarditis
Dilatation of cardiac orifice
heart
orifice of valve of heart
ventricle
Dilated heart
Disease of aortic valve
bicuspid valve
cardiac valve
cavity of heart
heart valve
mitral valve
pulmonary valve
tricuspid valve
Displacement of heart
Effects of strain on heart
Endocarditis (60y+)[1]
Enlarged fatty heart
Enlargement of heart
Excessive growth of fat in heart
Failure of compensation
Fatty degeneration of heart
myocardium
heart
myocarditis
Fibroid disease of heart
heart
myocarditis
Fibrous degeneration of heart
myocardium
Gouty degeneration of heart
Granular heart disease
Hæmorrhage of heart
Heart (all chronic diseases of)
clot
disease
strain
Hyaline degeneration of heart
myocardium
Hypertrophy of heart
myocardium
Imperfect valvular action
Incompetency of aortic valve
mitral valve
tricuspid valve
valve of heart
Inflammation of heart

[1] See note under (78).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

79. Organic diseases of the heart—Continued.

This title includes:

Insufficiency of aortic valve
mitral valve
tricuspid valve
valve of heart
Interstitial myocarditis
Laceration of chordæ of heart
valve of heart
Lesion of heart
valve of heart
Mitral cardiac lesion
disease
of heart
incompetency
insufficiency
lesion
obstruction
reflux
regurgitation
sclerosis
stenosis
stricture
valvular disease of heart
Morbus cordis
Muscular degeneration of heart
heart disease
Myocardial degeneration
insufficiency
Myocarditis (60y+)[1]
Myoendocarditis (60y+)[1]
Necrosis of heart
mitral valve
New growth of heart (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of valvular orifice
Obstructive disease of valve of heart
Œdema of heart
Organic cardiac disease
lesion
disease of heart
heart disease
lesion of heart
Ossification of heart
valve
mitral valve
Pancarditis (unqualified)
Parasitic disease of heart
Pigmentary degeneration of heart
myocardium
Progressive myocarditis
Pulmonary insufficiency (1y+)
regurgitation
Pulmonary stenosis
valvular disease of heart
Pulmonic regurgitation
Regurgitant disease of valve of heart
Retraction of valve of heart
Rheumatic heart disease
valvular disease of heart
Rupture of chordæ of heart
heart
valve of heart
Sclerous endocarditis
myocarditis
Senile endocarditis
Softening of heart
Steatosis of heart
Stenosis of cardiac orifice
heart
orifice of valve of heart
Strain of heart
Stricture of aortic valve
mitral valve
valve of heart
Suppurative inflammation of heart
Thickening of mitral valve
valve of heart
Thrombosis of heart
Thrombus of heart
Tricuspid disease
incompetency
insufficiency
lesion
regurgitation
stricture
valvular disease of heart
Tumor of heart
Ulceration of valve of heart
Valvular cardiac disease
lesion
collapse
disease
of heart
incompetency
insufficiency
lesion
of heart
stenosis
stricture
Valvulitis
Vegetation of valve of heart
Vitium cordis

This title does not include: Cardiac symptoms (indeterminate) (85).—Persistence of the foramen of Botallo (150).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Bronchitis and pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Embolism.—Thrombosis.—Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.

[1] See note under (78).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

80. Angina pectoris.

This title includes:

Angina of heart
pectoris
Cardiac angina
neuralgia
spasm
Neuralgia of chest
Neuralgia of heart
pericardium
Spasm of heart
Stenocardia
Sternalgia

81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.

This title includes:

Abdominal aneurysm
Amyloid degeneration of artery
Aneurysm
by anastomosis
of aorta
artery
brain
carotid
lung (of pulmonary artery)
pulmonary artery
thorax
Aneurysmal tumor
Angiosclerosis
Annular calcification of artery
Aortic ectasis
sclerosis
Aortitis
Arterial degeneration
sclerosis of brain
Arteriectasis
Arteriocapillary fibrosis
Arteriofibrosis
Arteriosclerosis
of brain
Arteriotomy
Arteriovenous aneurysm
Arteritis
obliterans
Atheroma
of artery
Atheromatosis
Atheromatous degeneration
of artery
senility
Basilar atheroma
Calcareous degeneration of artery
Calcification of artery
Cerebral arterial sclerosis
arteriosclerosis
endarteritis
Cirsoid aneurysm
of artery
Degeneration of aorta
artery
Diffuse arteriosclerosis
Diffused aneurysm
Dilatation of artery
Disease of artery
cerebral artery
coronary artery
Dissecting aneurysm
Endarteritis
deformans
obliterans
of brain
Erosion of artery
Fatty degeneration of artery
Femoral aneurysm
Fusiform aneurysm
General arteriosclerosis
atheroma
Gull and Sutton's disease
Hardening of artery
Hodgson's disease
Hyaline degeneration of artery
Hypertrophy of artery
Infective endarteritis
periarteritis
Intrathoracic aneurysm
Lardaceous degeneration of artery
Malignant aneurysm
Miliary aneurysm
of brain
Obliteration of artery
Obstruction of artery
Ossification of artery
coronary artery
Periarteritis
Rupture of aorta
artery
from disease
Saccular aneurysm
Sclerosis of artery
coronary artery
Stricture of artery
Subclavian aneurysm
Varicose aneurysm
Vascular sclerosis

This title does not include: Aortic affection (79).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

82. Embolism and thrombosis.

This title includes:

Aortic thrombosis
Basilar thrombosis
Cardiac embolism
Cerebral embolism
  thrombosis
Embolic abscess
  aneurysm
  apoplexy
  gangrene
  paralysis
  pneumonia
Embolism
  of artery
    brain
    coronary artery
    heart
    intestine
    kidney
    liver
    lung (pulmonary artery)
    mesenteric artery
    pulmonary artery
    spleen
    thigh
Embolus
  of heart
Fat thrombosis of heart
Fatty embolism of heart
Femoral embolism
Iliac thrombosis
Obstruction of artery by clot
Occlusion of artery by clot
Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal)
Pulmonary embolism
  thrombosis
Septic embolism
  of brain
  thrombosis
  thrombus
Thrombosis
  of artery
    brain
    cerebral sinus
    eye
    iliac artery
    intestine
    kidney
    lateral sinus
    lung
    mesentery
    portal vein
    pulmonary artery
    spinal cord
    splenic vessel
    uterine vein
    vein
Thrombotic softening of brain
Thrombus of meninges

This title does not include: Embolism (puerperal) (139).

83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).

This title includes:

Aneurysmal varix
Disease of sinus of brain
  vein
Endophlebitis
External piles
Hæmorrhoidal tumor
Hæmorrhoids
Infective phlebitis
Inflammation of portal vein
  vein
Infusion into vein
Internal piles
Ligature of vein
Mesophlebitis
Obliteration of vein
Obstruction of vein
Parasitic disease of vein
Periphlebitis
Phlebitis
  of cavernous sinus
  umbilicus (3m+)
Phleboliths
Piles
Pneumophlebitis
Pyæmic phlebitis
Pylephlebitis
Pyophlebitis
Rupture of varicose vein
Septic phlebitis
  thrombophlebitis
Suppurative phlebitis
Thrombophlebitis
Ulcerated varicose vein
Varices
Varicocele
Varicose tumor
  ulcer
  vein
Varix
  of bladder
    broad ligament
    œsophagus
    ovary
    pelvis
    pharynx
    uterine ligament
    vulva
Venous angioma

This title does not include: Puerperal phlebitis (139).—Tumor: vascular, *or* erectile (46).—Angioma (46).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).

This title includes:

Abscess of axilla
groin
lymph node
lymphatic gland
Adenitis (unqualified)
of ganglia
inguinal region
neck
Adenopathy
Adenophlegmon
Angioleucitis
Atrophy of thymus gland
Axillary adenitis
Bubo
Calcification of lymphatic gland
Cervical adenitis
Chyle cyst of mesentery
Chylothorax
Compression of lymphatic vessel
Cyst arising in lymphatic space
of lymphatic gland
vessel
thymus gland
Dilatation of lymphatic vessel
Disease of absorbent system
gland
lymphatic
gland
system
vessel
thymus gland
Enlargement of gland
thymus gland
Erosion of lymphatic vessel
Fatty degeneration of thymus gland
infiltration of thymus gland
Fibrosis of lymphatic gland
thymus gland
Gangrenous lymphangitis
Hæmorrhage of lymphatic gland
thymus gland
Hyaline degeneration of lymphatic gland
Hyperplasia of cervical gland
Hypertrophy of gland
lymphatic gland
thymus gland
Infectious adenitis
Inflammation of gland
lymphatic gland
Inflammation of lymphatic vessel
thymus gland
Inguinal adenitis
lymphadenitis
Lardaceous degeneration of lymph gland
lymphatic
gland
Lymph fistula
scrotum
Lymphadenitis
Lymphangiectasis
of scrotum
Lymphangitic abscess
Lymphangitis
Lymphatic abscess
Lymphatism
Lymphorrhœa
Necrosis of lymphatic gland
thymus gland
New growth of lymphatic gland
vessel
thymus gland
Nonfilarial chylocele
chylous ascites
Obliteration of lymphatic vessel
Parasitic disease of lymphatic gland
vessel
Persistent thymus gland
Pigmentary infiltration of lymphatic gland
Polyadenitis
Rupture of cervical gland
lymphatic vessel (nontraumatic)
Sclerosis of gland
Septic adenitis
Status lymphaticus
thymicus
Suppurating adenitis
bubo
Suppuration of lymphatic gland
vessel
thymus gland
Suppurative adenitis
cervical adenitis
cranial adenitis
lymphadenitis
Thymic asthma
Tumor of thymus gland

This title does not include: Leuchæmic adenia (53).—Lymphatism [in sense of "scrofula"] (34).—Adenoma (46).—Lymphoma (46).—Lymphadenoma (53).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

This title includes:

Adams-Stokes disease
Angiectasis
Angiectopia
Arrhythymia cordis
Bleeding
Brachycardia
Bradycardia
Cardiac palpitation
Degeneration of capillaries
Dilatation of capillaries
Disease of blood vessel
capillaries
circulatory system
Epistaxis
Fatty degeneration of capillaries
Functional disease of heart
Hæmorrhage
of abdomen
adrenal
artery
breast
navel (3m+)
nose
penis
peritonæum
scalp (not injury at birth)
suprarenal gland
throat
umbilicus (3m+)
viscera (3m+)
Hæmorrhagic anæmia
Heart block
Internal hæmorrhage
Intraabdominal hæmorrhage
Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (male)
Irregular action of heart
Lardaceous degeneration of capillaries
Ligature of artery
vessel for hæmorrhage
Omphalorrhagia (3m+)
Palpitation of heart
Paroxysmal tachycardia
Phlebotomy
Plugging of nares
Popliteal hæmorrhage
Postoperative hæmorrhage
Rupture of blood vessel
capillaries
vena cava
Secondary hæmorrhage
Spontaneous hæmorrhage
Stokes-Adams disease
Stomatorrhagia
Subcutaneous hæmorrhage
Suprarenal hæmorrhage
Suture of artery
Tachycardia
Tamponing of nasal fossa
Teleangiectasis
Ulcerous hæmorrhage

This title does not include: Hæmorrhage: cerebral, *or* cerebellar, *or* bulbar (64).—Meningeal hæmorrhage (64).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Hæmoptysis (98).—Hæmatemesis (103).—Intestinal hæmorrhage (110).—Hæmaturia of warm countries (121).—Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Uterine hæmorrhage (135 or 128, according to whether puerperal or nonpuerperal).—Metrorrhagia (135 or 128).—Umbilical hæmorrhage (—3m) (152).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (from 155 to 186, according to the nature of the traumatism); if not given (186).—Vascular nævus (150).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.

This title includes:

Abscess of nasal fossa
septum
nose
Adenoid growth
vegetations
of nasal fossa
Adenoids
Atrophic rhinitis
Caries of nose
Catarrh of nose
Cerebrospinal rhinorrhœa
Cold (coryza)
Coryza
of newborn
Deviation of nasal septum
Disease of nasal fossa
septum
nasopharynx
Disease of nose
Ecchondrosis of nose
Exostosis of nose
Fibroma of nasal fossa
Foreign body in nose
Hæmatoma of nasal septum
Hypertrophic rhinitis
Hypertrophy of nose
pharyngeal tonsil
Inflammation of nasopharynx
nose
Nasal catarrh
growth
polypus
Nasopharyngeal catarrh
fibroma
growth
polypus

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ—Continued.

This title includes:

Necrosis of nose
New growth of nasopharynx (nonmalignant)
nose (nonmalignant)
Ozæna
Parasitic disease of nose
Perforation of septum of nose
Perichondritis of nose
Periostitis of nose
Polypus of nasal fossa
nasopharynx
Polypus of nose
Postnasal abscess
Rhinitis
Rhinolith
Rhinoplasty
Rhinoscleroma
Suppurative inflammation of nose
Tumor of nasal passage
nose
Ulcer of nasal passage
Vasomotor rhinitis

This title does not include: Epistaxis (85).—Syphilitic coryza (37).

87. Diseases of the larynx.

This title includes:

Abscess of larynx
Adhesion of epiglottis
Calcification of larynx
Catarrh of larynx
throat
Catarrhal croup
laryngitis
Congestion of glottis
Curetting of larynx
Disease of glottis
larynx
Epiglottiditis
Erysipelatous laryngitis
False croup
Fibrous tumor of larynx
Fistula of larynx
Gangrenous laryngitis
Growth in larynx (nonmalignant)
Infective laryngitis
Inflammation of larynx
Intubation of larynx
Laryngismus stridulus
Laryngitis
Laryngotomy
Laryngotracheotomy
Narrowing of larynx
Necrosis of larynx
Neuralgia of larynx
Neurosis of larynx
New growth of larynx (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of larynx
Obstructive laryngitis
Œdema glottidis
of glottis
larynx
Œdematous laryngitis
Ossification of larynx
Pachydermia verrucosa
Papilloma of larynx
Paralysis of glottis
larynx
Parasitic disease of larynx
Passive œdema of larynx
Perichondritis of larynx
Phlegmonous laryngitis
Polypus of larynx
Postlaryngeal abscess
Pseudocroup
Retrolaryngeal abscess
Sclerosis of larynx
Septic laryngitis
pharyngolaryngitis
Spasm of glottis
larynx
Spasmodic croup
laryngitis
Stenosis of larynx
Stricture of larynx
Stridulous croup
laryngitis
Subglottic laryngitis
Suppurative laryngitis
Suprathyreoid laryngotomy
Thyreotomy
Tumor of epiglottis
larynx
Ulcer of epiglottis
larynx
Ulceration of epiglottis
glottis
larynx
Ulcerative laryngitis

This title does not include: Tuberculous laryngitis (28).—Laryngeal tuberculosis (28).—Croup (9).—Diphtheritic laryngitis and its synonyms (9).—Foreign body in the larynx (186).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.

This title includes:

Abscess of thyreoid gland
Adenoma of thyreoid gland
Adenomatous goitre
Atrophy of thyreoid gland
Bronchocele
Cachectic pachydermia
Colloid goitre
Cyst of thyreoid gland
Cystic goitre
Disease of thyreoid body
gland
Displaced thyreoid
Enlargement of thyreoid gland
Fibrous goitre
Gangrene of thyreoid gland
Goitre
Hæmorrhage of thyreoid gland
Hyperthyreoidism
Hypothyreoidism
Inflammation of thyreoid gland
Injection of bronchocele
Insanity of myxœdema
Internal goitre
Lardaceous degeneration of thyreoid body
disease of thyreoid gland
Myxœdema
of thyreoid gland
New growth of thyreoid gland (nonmalignant)
Pachydermic cachexia
Parasitic disease of thyreoid gland
Parenchymatous goitre
Pulsating goitre
Suppuration of thyreoid gland
Thyreocele
Thyreoid tumor
Thyreoidectomy
Thyreoidism
Thyreoiditis
Thyreoigenous psychosis
Thyreolingual cyst
Tumor of parathyreoid gland
thyreoid body
gland

89. Acute bronchitis.

NOTE.—Deaths from bronchitis should be definitely reported as *Acute bronchitis* or as *Chronic bronchitis*, thus permitting proper assignment to this or the following title. When not so qualified, and when the registrar is unable to obtain a specific statement, deaths under 5 years of age are compiled under (89) and deaths of persons aged 5 years and over are compiled under (90).

This title includes:

Acute bronchitis
bronchorrhœa
capillary bronchitis
catarrh
of lung
catarrhal bronchitis
pulmonary catarrh
purulent bronchitis
Bronchitis (—5y)
Bronchoalveolitis
Capillary bronchitis
Catarrhal bronchitis (—60y)
tracheitis
Cold on lung
Congestion of bronchi
bronchial tube
trachea
Croupous bronchitis
Cynanche trachealis
Diffuse bronchitis (—5y)
Fibrinous bronchitis
Infantile tracheitis
Inflammation of bronchi
trachea
Inflammatory bronchitis
Plastic tracheitis
Purulent bronchitis (—5y)
Septic bronchitis
Simple bronchitis
Subacute capillary bronchitis
Suffocating bronchitis
Tracheal cynanche
Tracheitis
Tracheobronchitis

This title does not include: Bronchopneumnia (91).—Specific bronchitis, or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lung. (See this word under title 28.)—Summer bronchitis (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

90. Chronic bronchitis.

NOTE.—See statement under preceding title.

This title includes:

Abscess of bronchi
Alveolar catarrh
Asthmatic catarrh
Bronchial catarrh
Bronchiectasis
Bronchitis (5y+)
Bronchorrhœa
Catarrh (unqualified)
of bronchi
bronchial tube
lung
respiratory organ
on chest
Catarrhal anæmia
bronchitis (60y+)
congestion
hæmorrhage
Chronic bronchitis
bronchorrhœa
capillary bronchitis
catarrh
of lung
catarrhal bronchitis
Chronic pulmonary catarrh
Cyst of bronchi
Diffuse bronchitis (5y+)
Dilatation of bronchi
Disease of air tube
bronchi
trachea
Fœtid bronchitis
Hypostatic bronchitis
Moulders' bronchitis
Nasobronchial catarrh
Paralysis of bronchi
Peribronchitis
Pituitous bronchitis
catarrh
Pulmonary catarrh
Purulent bronchitis (5y+)
bronchorrhœa
Senile bronchitis
Subacute bronchitis
Suffocating catarrh
Ulcerative bronchitis

This title does not include: Tuberculous bronchitis (28).

91. Bronchopneumonia.

This title includes:

Aspiration pneumonia
Asthmatic pneumonia
Bronchial pneumonia
Bronchopneumonia
Bronchopulmonitis
Capillary pneumonia
Catarrhal inflammation of lung
lung fever
pneumonia
Croupous bronchopneumonia
Deglutition pneumonia
Infantile pneumonia
Inhalation pneumonia
Inspiration pneumonia
Insular pneumonia
Lobular pneumonia
Septic bronchopneumonia
Typhoid bronchopneumonia
Vesicular pneumonia

This title does not include: Capillary bronchitis (89).

92. Pneumonia.

This title includes:

Acute congestive pneumonia
hepatization of lung
inflammation of lung
interstitial pneumonia
pleuropneumonia
pneumonia
pneumonitis
pulmonitis
Adynamic pneumonia
Alcoholic pneumonia
pneumonitis
Apex pneumonia
Apical pneumonia
Asthenic pneumonia
Bilateral lobar pneumonia
pneumonia
Central pneumonia
Circumscribed pneumonia
Congestive pneumonia
Consolidation of lung
Croupous pneumonia
Diplococcus pneumonia

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

92. Pneumonia—Continued.

This title includes:

Double pleuropneumonia
pneumonia
Epidemic pneumonia
Fibrinous pneumonia
Fungoid pneumonia
Gangrenous pneumonia
Hepatization of lung
Infectious pneumonia
Inflammation of chest
Inflammation of lung
Intermittent pneumonia
Latent pneumonia
Lobar pneumonia
Lung fever
Metastatic pneumonia
Migratory pneumonia
Peripneumonia
Pleuroperipneumonia
Pleuropneumonia
Pneumococchæmia
Pneumococcus infection (unqualified)
Pneumonia
Pneumonic congestion
fever
Pneumonitis
Pneumopleurisy
Pneumopleuritis
Progressive pneumonia
Pulmonitis
Senile pneumonia
Septic pleuropneumonia
pneumonia
Solidification of lung
Splenopneumonia
Suppurative pneumonia
Surgical pneumonia
Traumatic pneumonia
Typhoid pneumonia
Unresolved pneumonia

This title does not include: Pneumonia: caseous (28), *or* specific (28), *or* bacillary (28), *or* any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs (see title 28).—Catarrhal pneumonia (91).—Interstitial pneumonia (98).—Pulmonary congestion (94).—Hypostatic pneumonia (94).—Pneumatosis (189).
Complications: Suppurative pleurisy.—Pericarditis.

93. Pleurisy.

This title includes:

Abscess of pleura
thorax
Adhesion of lung
pleura
Calcification of pleura
Chylous hydrothorax
Diaphragmatic pleurisy
Disease of pleura
Double empyema
hydrothorax
pleuritis
Dropsy of chest
Effusion on pleura
thorax
Empyema
Exudative pleurisy
pleuritis
Fibrinous pleurisy
Fibrous pleurisy
Hæmopneumothorax
Hæmothorax
Hydropneumothorax
Hydrothorax
Inflammation of pleura
Intercostal fistula
Paracentesis of pleura
Parasitic disease of pleura
Plastic pleurisy
Pleural congestion
Pleural effusion
fever
Pleurisy
with effusion
Pleuritic adhesion
effusion
Pleuritis
Pleuropericarditis
Pleurorrhœa
Pneumopyothorax
Pneumothorax
Pulmonary adhesion
Purulent pleurisy
pleuritis
Pyopneumothorax
Pyothorax
Septic pleurisy
Serofibrinous pleurisy
Seropurulent pleurisy
Subacute pleurisy
Suppurative pleurisy
pleuritis
Thickening of pleura
Thoracentesis
Thoracic effusion
fistula
Thoracoplasty
Unresolved pleurisy
Water on chest

This title does not include: Pleurodynia (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.

This title includes:

Active congestion of lung
Apoplexy of lung
Collapse of lung (3m+)
Congestion of lung
Dropsy of lung
Engorgement of lung
Hyperæmia of lung
Hypostatic congestion
of lung
pneumonia
Infarction of lung
Infiltration of lung
Œdema of lung
Passive congestion of lung
Passive pneumonia
Pulmonary anasarca
apoplexy
collapse (3m+)
congestion
engorgement
hyperæmia
infarction
œdema
stasis
Static pneumonia
Stripe pneumonia
Terminal pneumonia

95. Gangrene of the lung.

This title includes:

Gangrene of lung
Mortification of lung
Pulmonary gangrene

96. Asthma.

This title includes:

Asthma
Asthmatic bronchitis
dropsy
Bronchial asthma
Catarrhal asthma
Curschmann's disease
Infantile asthma
Spasmodic asthma

This title does not include: Cardiac asthma (79).—Suffocating catarrh (90).—Hay fever (98).

97. Pulmonary emphysema.

This title includes:

Atrophic emphysema
Congenital emphysema
Emphysema
of lung
Hypertrophic emphysema
Interlobular emphysema
Pulmonary emphysema
Senile emphysema
Subpleural emphysema
Vesicular emphysema

This title does not include: Subcutaneous emphysema (145).

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of lung
trachea
Alcoholic cirrhosis of lung
Anthracosis
of lung
Aspergillosis of lung
Atelectasis (3m+)
Atresia of lung (1y+)
Atrophy of lung
Axe-grinders' disease
Black induration of lung
Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage
Bronchorrhagia
Brown induration of lung
Calcification of bronchi
trachea
Calculus of lung
Chronic congestive pneumonia
hepatization of lung
inflammation of lung

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—Continued.

This title includes:

Chronic interstitial inflammation of lung
pneumonia
pleuropneumonia
pneumonia
pneumonitis
pulmonitis
Cirrhosis of lung
Cirrhotic pneumonia
Colliers' lung
phthisis
Contraction of bronchi
Cough
Disease of chest
lung
respiratory system (unqualified)
Exploration of lung
Extravasation of lung (1y+)
Fibroid disease of lung
induration of lung
of lung
pneumonia
Fibrosis of lung
Fistula of trachea
Grinders' asthma
consumption
phthisis
Hæmoptysis
Hæmorrhage of bronchial tube
lung
Hay asthma
fever
Hernia of lung
Hydatid cyst of lung
of lung
tumor of lung
Hypertrophic pneumonia
Imperfect inflation of lung (3m+)
Induration of lung
Infection of lung
Interstitial pneumonia
Iron-gray induration of lung
Lesion of lung
Lithosis
Metal polishers' phthisis
Miners' asthma
complaint
consumption
phthisis
Necrosis of bronchi
trachea
New growth of bronchi (nonmalignant)
lung (nonmalignant)
pleura (nonmalignant)
trachea (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of bronchi
Organic disease of lung
Organic lesion of lung
Ossification of bronchi
trachea
Paralysis of lung (1y+)
Parasitic disease of bronchi
lung
trachea
Pleurodynia
Pneumoconiosis
Pneumonectomy
Pneumopathy
Pneumorrhagia
Potters' asthma
Pulmonary abscess
anthracosis
atresia (1y+)
calculus
cirrhosis
disease
extravasation (1y+)
fibrosis
hæmorrhage
infection
lesion
sclerosis
silicosis
toxæmia
tumor
Pyæmia of lung
Respiratory paralysis
Rupture of bronchial gland
lung
pulmonary artery
Sclerosis of lung
Septichæmia of lung
Silicosis
Spitting of blood
Stenosis of bronchi
trachea
Stonemasons' lung
Stricture of bronchi
trachea
Summer bronchitis
catarrh
Suppuration of lung
Tracheal obstruction
Tracheocele
Tracheostenosis
Tracheotomy
Tumor of lung
pleura
trachea
Ulcer of bronchi
lung
trachea
Undeveloped lung (3m+)
Vomica of lung

This title does not include: Cancer of the lung (45).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.

This title includes:

Abscess of buccal cavity
parotid gland
salivary gland
submaxillary gland
tongue
Alveolar abscess
Alveolodental periostitis
Angioma of mouth
Aphthae (thrush)
Aphthous stomatitis
Black tongue
Buccal ulceration
Catarrhal inflammation of mouth
stomatitis
Cheiloplasty
Chronic parotiditis
Concretion of salivary gland
Cyst of lip
mouth
salivary gland
tongue
Dental caries
Disease of alveoli of teeth
gum
lip
mouth
salivary gland
teeth
tongue
Division of frenum of tongue
Enlargement of lingual tonsil
Epulis
Fissure of lip
Fistula of salivary gland
Gaseous tumor of parotid
Gingivitis
Glossitis
Hæmorrhage of gum
Infected salivary gland
Infection of parotid gland
Inflammation of gum
lip
mouth
salivary gland
tongue
Leucoplakia
Lingual abscess
hæmatoma
Macrocheilia
Macroglossia
Malignant stomatitis
Mikulicz's disease
Muguet
New growth of gum (nonmalignant)
mouth (nonmalignant)
salivary gland (nonmalignant)
tongue (nonmalignant)
Nursing sore mouth
Odontalgia
Odontoma
Oidium albicans
Parasitic disease of mouth
tongue
stomatitis
Parotid tumor
Parotiditis (not mumps)
Parotitis (not mumps)
Ptyalism
Pyorrhœa alveolaris
Ranula
Riggs's disease
Salivary calculus
fistula
Salivation
Septic parotiditis
Sore mouth
Sprue (thrush)
Staphylitis
Staphyloplasty
Staphylorrhaphy
Stomatitis
Stomatomycosis
Sublingual abscess
Submaxillary abscess
Suppuration of gum
parotid gland
salivary gland
Suppurative parotiditis
Thrush
Toothache
Tumor of gum
lip
mouth
parotid gland
salivary gland
tongue
Tylosis linguæ
Ulcer of gum
lip
mouth
tongue
Ulcerative stomatitis
Ulorrhagia
Uranoplasty

This title does not include: Cancer: of the lips or tongue (39) —Chancre of the mouth (37).—Noma (142).—Mumps (19).—Gangrene of the mouth (142).—Diseases of the palate (146).—Fracture of the maxilla (185).—Necrosis of the maxilla (146).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

100. Diseases of the pharynx.

This title includes:

Abscess of fauces
pharynx
throat
tonsil
Amygdalitis
Amygdalolith
Angina
Ludovici
of tonsil
Aphthous angina
Catarrhal angina
inflammation of fauces
pharyngitis
Cellulitis of pharynx
Chronic exudative angina
Cynanche tonsillaris
Dilatation of pharynx
stricture of pharynx
Disease of fauces
palate
pharynx
throat
Elongation of uvula
Enlargement of tonsil
Erysipelatous angina
Erythematous angina
Follicular amygdalitis
inflammation of pharynx
pharyngitis
tonsillitis
Foreign body impacted in pharynx
Gangrene of pharynx
throat
Gangrenous angina
Glandular angina
Granular angina
inflammation of pharynx
pharyngitis
pharynx
Herpetic angina
Hypertrophy of tonsil
Inflammation of pharynx
tonsil
throat
Lacunar tonsillitis
Ludwig's angina
disease
Mortification of throat
Nasopharyngeal abscess
Neuralgia of throat
Neurosis of pharynx
New growth of fauces (nonmalignant)
pharynx (nonmalignant)
New growth of tonsil (nonmalignant)
Papillary angina
Paralysis of deglutition
fauces
palate
pharynx
soft palate
throat
velum palati
Parenchymatous tonsillitis
Perforation of pharynx
Peritonsillar abscess
ulcer
Pharyngitis
Pharyngotomy
Phlegmon of throat
Phlegmonous angina
pharyngitis
tonsillitis
Postpharyngeal abscess
Pultaceous angina
Quinsy
Retropharyngeal abscess
gangrene
Rupture of tonsil
Septic disease of throat
sore throat
Simple angina
Sore throat
Spasm of pharynx
Specific[1] growth in throat
Streptococcic angina
Stricture of pharynx
Stridulous angina
Subhyoid pharyngotomy
Suppuration of tonsil
Suppurative tonsillitis
Tonsillitic angina
Tonsillitis
Tonsillopharyngeal abscess
Tumor of pharynx
throat
tonsil
uvula
Ulcer of fauces
palate
pharynx
throat
tonsil
Ulcerative pharyngitis
tonsillitis
Vincent's angina

This title does not include: Angina pectoris (80).—Cardiac angina (80).—Scarlatinal angina (7).—Diphtheritic paralysis (9).

[1] When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

101. Diseases of the œsophagus.

This title includes:

Abscess of œsophagus
Dilatation of œsophagus
Disease of œsophagus
Diverticulum of œsophagus
Dysphagia
Foreign body in œsophagus
Inflammation of œsophagus
Necrotic œsophagitis
New growth of œsophagus (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of œsophagus
Œsophagismus
Œsophagitis
Œsophagostomy
Œsophagotomy
Paralysis of œsophagus
Perforation of œsophagus
Rupture of œsophagus
Spasm of œsophagus
Spontaneous rupture of œsophagus
Stenosis of œsophagus
Stricture of œsophagus
Tumor of œsophagus
Ulcer of œsophagus

This title does not include: Cancer of the œsophagus (40).—Syphilitic stricture of the œsophagus (37).

102. Ulcer of the stomach.

This title includes:

Erosion of stomach
Gastric erosion
ulcer
ulceration
Gastroduodenal ulcer
Gastrœsophageal ulcer
Peptic ulcer
Perforating gastric ulcer
Perforating ulcer of stomach
Round ulcer
of stomach
Ulcer of peptic gland
pylorus
stomach
Ulcus rotundum
ventriculi

Frequent complications: Hæmatemesis.—Perforation of the stomach.—Peritonitis.—Subphrenic abscess.

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of pyloric valve
stomach
Amylaceous dyspepsia (2y+)
Apepsia
Atonic dyspepsia
Atony of stomach
Atrophy of stomach
Bilious gastritis
indigestion
vomiting
Canker of stomach
Cardialgia
Cardiospasm
Catarrh of stomach
Catarrhal dyspepsia (2y+)
gastritis
gastrohepatitis
indigestion
inflammation of stomach
Cirrhosis of stomach
Colic of stomach
Concretion of stomach
Congenital dyspepsia (2y+)
Congestion of stomach
Contraction of pylorus
stomach
Deformity of stomach (acquired)
Degeneration of stomach
Derangement of stomach
Dilatation of stomach
Disease of stomach
Displacement of stomach
Dyspepsia (2y+)
Engorgement of stomach
Enlargement of stomach
Eructation
Excessive appetite
Fermentation of stomach
Fistula of stomach
Foreign body in stomach
Gangrene of stomach
Gastralgia
Gastrectasis
Gastrectomy
Gastric atrophy
catarrh
colic
convulsions
derangement
disease
fermentation
fistula
hæmorrhage
indigestion

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

103. Other diseases of the stomach, etc.—Continued.

This title includes:

Gastric necrosis
neuralgia
neurasthenia
toxæmia
vertigo
Gastritis
Gastrodynia
Gastroenterostomy
Gastrogastrostomy
Gastrohepatic catarrh
inflammation
Gastrohepatitis
Gastromalacia
Gastroplasty
Gastroptosis
Gastrorrhagia
Gastrorrhaphy
Gastrorrhœa
Gastrostenosis
Gastrostomy
Gastrotomy
Glandular gastritis
Hæmatemesis
Hæmorrhage of stomach
Hæmorrhagic gastritis
Heartburn
Hour glass stomach
Hyperæmia of stomach
Hyperchlorhydria
Hyperchylia gastrica
Hyperemesis (unqualified)
Hypertrophic stenosis of pylorus
Hypertrophy of stomach
Hypochlorhydria
Indigestion
Induration of stomach
Inertia of stomach
Inflammation of stomach
Irritation of stomach
Laceration of stomach (not external violence)
Lardaceous disease of stomach
Loss of appetite
Nausea
Necrosis of pylorus
Necrosis of stomach
Nervous dyspepsia
indigestion
Neuralgia of stomach
Neurotic dyspepsia
New growth of stomach (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of pylorus
Organic disease of stomach
lesion of stomach
Paralysis of stomach
Parasitic disease of stomach
Paresis of stomach
Perforation of stomach (nontraumatic)
Pernicious vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
(male)
Persistent vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
(male)
Perversion of appetite
Phlegmonous gastritis
Pica
Pylorectomy
Pyloric incontinence
Pyloroplasty
Pylorospasm
Pyrosis
Regurgitation from stomach
Rupture of stomach
Sclerosis of stomach
Sclerotic gastritis
Septic gastritis
Softening of stomach
Spasm of stomach
Stenosis of pylorus
Stricture of cardia of stomach
pylorus
stomach
Suppurative gastritis
Ulcerative gastritis
Uncontrollable vomiting (female, −15y, 45y+)
(male)
Vomiting
of blood

This title does not include: Gastroenteritis (104 or 105 according to age). Uncontrollable vomiting in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age (134).

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

NOTE.—As the terms included under titles 104 and 105 are substantially identical, the distinction being with respect to the ages of decedents as *under* or *over* two years of age, it is unnecessary to give separate lists.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).

105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).

For the following terms included under the above titles, compile **deaths of infants under 2 years of age under title No. 104** *and* **deaths of persons aged 2 years and over under title No. 105:**

Amylaceous dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
Athrepsia
Bilious colic
diarrhœa
Bloody diarrhœa
Bowel complaint
Catarrh of abdomen
bowel
intestine
Catarrhal colitis
diarrhœa
dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
enteritis
gastroduodenitis
gastroenteritis
ileocolitis
Cholera infantum
Choleraic diarrhœa [1]
Choleriform diarrhœa [1]
enteritis [1]
Chronic cholera
Colic
of abdomen
intestine
Colitis
Coloenteritis
Congenital dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
Congestion of bowel
intestine
Congestive enteritis
gastroenteritis
Croupous colitis
enteritis
Diarrhœa
due to food
Diarrhœal enteritis
gastritis
Dry colic
Duodenal ulcer
Duodenitis
Dyspepsia (−2y)[1]
Dyspeptic diarrhœa
Endemic diarrhœa
Enteric catarrh
convulsions
infection
intoxication
Enteritis
Enterocolitis
Enterogastritis
Enteroperitonitis
Epidemic diarrhœa
enteritis
gastroenteritis
Erosion of intestine
Exudative colitis
Fermental diarrhœa
enteritis
Fermentation in intestine
Flagellate diarrhœa
Flatulent colic
Follicular enteritis
ileocolitis
Gangrenous colitis
enteritis
Gastrocolitis
Gastroduodenal catarrh
Gastroduodenitis
Gastroenteric catarrh
infection
Gastroenteritis
Gastrointestinal atrophy
catarrh
convulsions
dyspepsia
indigestion
infection
inflammation
intoxication
irritation
toxinfection
ulceration
Green diarrhœa
stools
Hæmorrhagic colitis
enteritis
gastroenteritis
Hyperæmia of intestine
Ileocolitis
Infantile athrepsia
colic
diarrhœa
enteritis
Infection of intestine
Infective diarrhœa
enteritis
gastroenteritis
Inflammation of alimentary canal
bowel
colon
intestine
Inflammatory colic

[1] "Dyspepsia" is regularly included under title No. 103, but when returned for infants under 2 years (usually intestinal indigestion), is assigned to title 104. Similarly, "choleriform" diarrhœa and enteritis are assigned to title No. 13 for ages over 2 years.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

Inflammatory diarrhœa
Intestinal autointoxication (—2y)
colic
convulsions
cramps
dyspepsia
indigestion
infection [1]
intoxication
marasmus
rhachitis
spasms
toxæmia
toxinfection
Irritation of bowel
intestine
Membranous colitis
enteritis
enterocolitis
ileocolitis
Milk infection
Mucoenteritis
Mucous colitis
disease
enteritis
Mycotic diarrhœa
Necrotic colitis
Perforating ulcer of intestine
Phlegmonous enteritis
Purging
Sarcinal infection
Senile diarrhœa
Septic colitis
Septic diarrhœa
enteritis
gastroenteritis
Sigmoiditis
Simple enteritis
Spasmodic colic
Specific enteritis
Sporadic diarrhœa
Spurious hydrocephalus
Subacute enteritis
enterocolitis
inflammation of bowel
intestine
milk infection
Summer complaint
diarrhœa
Ulcer of colon
duodenum
intestine
Ulceration of bowel
colon
ileum
intestine
Ulcerative colitis
enteritis
enterocolitis
ileocolitis
perforation of intestine
Uncontrollable diarrhœa
Zymotic diarrhœa
enteritis
gastroenteritis

These titles do not include: Tuberculous enteritis (31).

106. Ankylostomiasis.

This title includes:

Ankylostomiasis
Egyptian chlorosis
Epidemic anæmia
Hookworm disease
Miners' anæmia
chlorosis
Necatoriasis
Uncinariasis

107. Intestinal parasites.

This title includes:

Ascariasis
Ascaris lumbricoides
Bilharziasis
Bothriocephalus latus
Cestodes
Coccidiasis
Distoma hepaticum
Distomiasis
Helminthiasis
Parasite of appendix
intestinal wall
intestine
Parasitic disease of intestine
rectum
Rectal bilharziasis
Round worm
Tænia mediocanellata
solium
Tæniasis
Tapeworm
Trematodes
Trichiniasis
Trichinosis
Trichocephalus
dispar
Worm colic
fever
Worms in intestine

[1] This term can not, in American practice, be given the assignment of the French Manual, title No. 110. As used in this country, it is assignable to 104 or 105, according to age. The great majority of the deaths ascribed to this cause in the United States are those of children under 2 years of age, occurring during the heated season.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.

This title includes:

Abscess of appendix
  iliac fossa
  vermiform appendix
Appendectomy
Appendicitis
Appendicular abscess
Cæcitis
Catarrhal appendicitis
Fulminating appendicitis
Gangrenous appendicitis
Iliac phlegmon
Inflammation of appendix
  cæcum
Perforative appendicitis
Pericæcal abscess
Perityphlitic abscess
Perityphlitis
Phlegmon of iliac fossa
Postcæcal abscess
Recurrent appendicitis
Ruptured appendix
Septic thrombosis of appendix
Sloughing appendix
Suppurative appendicitis
Tumor of appendix
Typhlitis
Typhlodicliditis

This title does not include: Abscess of the pelvis in the male (144).—Abscess of the pelvis in the female (130).—Periuterine abscess (130).—Pelvic suppuration in the male (144).—Pelvic suppuration in the female (130).

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction.

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided as indicated below.

(1) Hernia.

This subtitle includes:

Adhesion of hernial sac
Breach
Bubonocele
Congenital hernia
  inguinal hernia
  rupture
Diaphragmatic hernia
  of stomach
Direct inguinal hernia
Double inguinal hernia
Dropsy of hernial sac
Enterocele
Epigastric hernia
Epiplocele
External hernia
  inguinal hernia
Femoral hernia
Funicular inguinal hernia
Gangrenous hernia
Hernia
  of intestine
  scrotum
  spleen
  stomach
  umbilicus
Hernial cholera
  colic
  gangrene
Herniotomy
Incarcerated hernia
Infantile inguinal hernia
Inflammation of hernial sac
Inguinal hernia
  (bubonocele)
Internal hernia
  inguinal hernia
Interstitial hernia
Intestinal hernia
Intraabdominal hernia
Intraparietal hernia
Irreducible hernia
Ischiadic hernia
Ischiorectal hernia
Kelotomy
Laceration of hernial sac
Lumbar hernia
Merocele
Oblique inguinal hernia
Obturator hernia
Omental hernia
Perineal hernia
Pudendal hernia
Retroperitoneal hernia
Rupture
  of bowel
  diaphragm
  intestine
Sarcepiplocele
Sarcepiplomphalocele
Sarcoepiplocele
Sciatic hernia
Scrotal hernia
Strangulated epigastric hernia
  femoral hernia
  hernia
  inguinal hernia
  internal hernia
  ischiadic hernia
  ischiorectal hernia
  lumbar hernia
  obturator hernia
  umbilical hernia
  ventral hernia
Suppuration of hernial sac
Umbilical hernia
Vaginal hernia
Ventral hernia

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction—Continued.

(2) Intestinal obstruction.

This subtitle includes:

Artificial anus
Constriction of intestine
Contraction of bowel
intestine
Enterostenosis
Ileus
Infarction of bowel
intestine
Internal strangulation
Intestinal obstruction
Intussusception
of bowel
intestine
viscera
Invagination
of bowel
intestine
Obstruction of alimentary canal
bowel
intestine
Occlusion of bowel
intestine
Stenosis of bowel
intestine
sigmoid flexure
Stercoral tumor
vomiting
Stoppage of bowel
intestine
Strangulation of bowel
intestine
Stricture of bowel
colon
duodenum
intestine
sigmoid flexure
Telescoped bowel
intestine
Twist of bowel
Unnatural anus
Volvulus
of intestine
Vomiting of fæcal matter

This subtitle does not include: Laparotomy (unqualified) (189).
Frequent complication: Peritonitis.

110. Other diseases of the intestines.

This title includes:

Abdominal neuralgia
tympanites
Abscess of anus
bowel
colon
intestine
Meckel's diverticulum
rectum
Acquired diverticulum of intestine
Adenitis of intestine
Adhesion of intestine
Anal ulcer
Atony of intestine
Atresia of rectum
Atrophy of intestine
Calculus of intestine
Cellulitis of anus
Colectomy
Colibacillosis
Colotomy
Compression of intestine (nontraumatic)
Concretion of intestine
Constipation
Copræmia
Coprostasis
Costiveness
Degeneration of intestine
Dilatation of colon
intestine
sphincter ani
Disease of alimentary canal
anus
bowel
intestine
rectum
Diverticulitis
Diverticulum of intestine
Enlargement of rectum
Enteralgia
Enterectomy
Enteric paralysis
Enterolith
Enteroptosis
Enterorrhagia
Enterorrhaphy
Enterostomy
Enterotomy
Fæcal abscess
fistula
impaction
obstruction
Fissure of anus
Fistula in ano
of intestine

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

110. Other diseases of the intestines—Continued.

This title includes:

Fistula of ischiorectal fossa
rectum
Foreign body in alimentary canal
appendix
intestine
rectum
Gangrene of anus
bowel
intestine
rectum
Gastroenteric hæmorrhage
Gastrointestinal hæmorrhage
Glénard's disease
Hæmorrhage of anus
bowel
intestine
rectum
Hypertrophy of intestine
Impacted fæces
Impaction of bowel
colon
fæces
intestine
rectum
Inflammation of anus
rectum
Intestinal anastomosis
autointoxication (2y+)
neurosis
Intestinouterine fistula
Intraperitoneal hæmorrhage
Ischial abscess
Ischiorectal abscess.
fistula
hæmatocele
Laceration of anus
intestine
rectum
Lardaceous degeneration of intestine
disease of intestine
Malignant œdema of rectum
Melæna
neonatorum (3m+)
Meteorism
Mortification of bowel
intestine
Neuralgia of bowel
intestine
New growth of anus (nonmalignant)
rectum (nonmalignant)
Obstipation
Organic disease of intestine
Organic lesion of intestine
Paralysis of bowel
colon
digestive organs
intestine
Paresis of bowel
intestine
Perforation of bowel
intestine
Periproctitis
Perirectal abscess
cellulitis
Polypus of rectum
Procidentia recti
Proctalgia
Proctectomy
Proctitis
Proctocele
Proctoptosis
Prolapse of anus
rectum
Pseudomembranous enteritis
Psilosis
Rectitis
Rectocele
Rectovaginal fistula
Resection of bowel
intestine
Rupture of duodenum
rectum
Sloughing of rectum
Spasm of rectum
Splanchnoptosis
Sprue (psilosis)
Stercoræmia
Stercoral fever
fistula
infiltration
Stricture of anus
rectum
Suppuration of bowel
intestine
Suture of intestine
Tumor of anus
intestine
rectum
Tympanites
of intestine
Ulceration of anus
rectum
Uterofæcal fistula
Uterointestinal fistula

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas even when they affect the rectum (125).—Artificial anus (109).—Unnatural anus (109).—Imperforate anus (150).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Intestinal invagination or its synonyms (109).—Typhlitis (108).—Perityphlitis (108).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.

This title includes:

Acute atrophy of liver
infective jaundice
parenchymatous hepatitis
yellow atrophy of liver
Icterus gravis
Malignant hepatitis (1y+)
icterus (1y+)
jaundice (1y+)
Parenchymatous hepatitis
Pernicious icterus
Weil's disease
Yellow atrophy of liver

This title does not include: Icterus (unqualified) (115).—Chronic icterus (115).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.

This title includes:

Cysticercus cellulosæ
of liver
Echinococcus
cyst of liver
of liver
Hydatid (unqualified)
cyst
Hydatid cyst of liver
disease
of liver
tumor
of liver

113. Cirrhosis of the liver.

This title includes:

Alcoholic cirrhosis
of liver
hepatitis
liver
Amyloid degeneration of liver
liver
Atrophic cirrhosis
of liver
Biliary cirrhosis
Chronic atrophy of liver
catarrhal hepatitis
cirrhosis of liver
enlargement of liver.
fibrous hepatitis
hepatitis.
hypertrophic hepatitis
induration of liver
inflammation of liver
interstitial hepatitis
Cirrhosis (unqualified)
of Laënnec
liver
Congenital cirrhosis of liver (1y+)
hepatic cirrhosis (1y+)
Contracted liver
Fatty degeneration of liver
liver
Fibroid liver
Granular liver
Hanot's disease
Hepatic ascites
cirrhosis
sclerosis
Hobnail liver
Hypertrophic cirrhosis
of liver
Induration of liver
Interstitial cirrhosis
of liver
hepatitis
Lardaceous degeneration of liver
liver
Large waxy liver
Malarial cirrhosis
Portal cirrhosis
Sclerosis of liver
Slow atrophy of liver
Steatosis of liver
Waxy degeneration of liver
liver

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the liver (115).—Hypertrophy of the liver (115).
Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Tuberculosis.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

114. Biliary calculi.

This title includes:

Biliary calculus
  colic
  lithiasis
Calculus of gall bladder
  liver.
Cholæmic gall stones
Cholelithiasis
Colic from gall stones
Gall stones
  in intestine
Hepatic calculus
  colic
Impacted calculus of liver
  gall stones
Impaction of gall bladder

115. Other diseases of the liver.

This title includes:

Abscess of gall bladder
  liver
Acholia
Acquired deformity of liver
Acute catarrhal hepatitis (1y+)
  jaundice (1y+)
  cirrhosis of liver
  enlargement of liver
  fibrous hepatitis
  hepatitis (1y+)
  hypertrophic hepatitis
  induration of liver
  inflammation of liver
  interstitial hepatitis
Adhesion of gall bladder
Amœbic abscess of liver
Angiocholecystitis
Angiocholitis
Atrophy of gall bladder
  liver
Biliary fistula
  obstruction
  poisoning
  toxæmia
Black jaundice (1y+)
Catarrh of bile duct
  liver
Catarrhal cholangitis
  cholecystitis
  hepatitis (1y+)
  icterus (1y+)
  jaundice (1y+)
Cholæmia
Cholangitis
Cholecystectomy
Cholecystenterostomy
Cholecystitis
Cholecystotomy
Choledochitis
Choledochotomy
Cholesteræmia
Choluria
Chronic catarrhal jaundice
Congenital icterus (1y+)
Congestion of liver
Contraction of gall bladder
  duct
Cyst of gall bladder
  duct
  liver
Degeneration of liver
Diffuse hepatitis
  suppurative hepatitis
Dilatation of gall bladder
  duct
Disease of liver
Displacement of liver
Dropsy of liver
Empyema of gall bladder
Enlargement of liver
Fibroid tumor of liver
Gangrene of gall bladder
  duct
Gastrohepatic congestion
  disease
Hæmatogenous icterus (1y+)
  jaundice (1y+)
Hæmorrhage of liver
Hæmorrhagic icterus (1y+)
  jaundice (1y+)
Hepatalgia
Hepatectomy
Hepatic abscess
  catarrh
  congestion
  disease
  dropsy
  fever
  hypertrophy
  obstruction
  ulcer
Hepatitis (1y+)
Hepatocystitis
Hepatoptosis
Hyperæmia of liver
Hypertrophic hepatitis
Hypertrophy of gall bladder
  duct
  liver
Icterus (1y+)
Infectious cholecystitis
Inflammation of bile duct
  capsule of liver
  gall bladder

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

115. Other diseases of the liver—Continued.

This title includes:

Inflammation of gall duct
hepatic duct
liver
Jaundice (1y+)
Liver complaint
trouble
Morbus regius
Necrosis of gall bladder
liver
New growth of gall bladder (nonmalignant)
duct (nonmalignant)
liver (nonmalignant)
Nutmeg liver
Obstruction of bile duct
common duct
gall bladder
duct
liver
portal circulation
vein
Obstructive cholecystitis
icterus (1y+)
jaundice (1y+)
Occlusion of bile duct
gall duct
Organic disease of liver
lesion of liver
Paralysis of liver
Parasitic disease of gall bladder
duct
liver
Perforation of bile duct
gall bladder
duct
Pericholecystitis
Perihepatitis
Pick's disease
Pigmentary degeneration of liver
Plugging of gall bladder
duct
Portal obstruction
phlebitis
Prolapse of liver
Pyæmia of liver
Result of tight lacing on liver
Rupture of bile duct
gall bladder
duct
Septic hepatitis
jaundice (1y+)
Stenosis of bile duct
gall duct
Stricture of common duct
gall bladder
duct
Subhepatic abscess
Suppuration of gall bladder
Suppurative cholangitis
cholecystitis
choledochitis
hepatitis
inflammation of liver
Suture of liver
Torpid liver
Toxic jaundice
Tropical abscess of liver
Tumefaction of liver
Tumor of bile duct
gall bladder
duct
liver
Ulcer of gall bladder
duct
liver
Yellow jaundice (1y+)

This title does not include: Icterus gravis (111).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

116. Diseases of the spleen.

This title includes:

Abscess of spleen
Amyloid degeneration of spleen
spleen
Apoplexy of spleen
Atrophy of spleen
Congestion of spleen
Cyst of spleen
Disease of accessory spleen
spleen
Displacement of spleen
Enlargement of spleen
Erosion of spleen
Fibroid growth of spleen
Fibrosis of spleen
Hæmorrhage of spleen
Hydatid cyst of spleen
Hypertrophy of spleen
Infarction of spleen
Infection of spleen
Inflammation of capsule of spleen
spleen
Interstitial splenitis
Lardaceous degeneration of spleen
disease of spleen
Megalosplenia
Necrosis of spleen
New growth of spleen (nonmalignant)
Organic disease of spleen
lesion of spleen
Parasitic disease of spleen
Perisplenitis
Rupture of spleen
Splenectomy
Splenitis
Splenocele
Splenopathy

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

116. Diseases of the spleen—Continued.

This title includes:

Splenoptosis
Splenotomy
Spontaneous rupture of spleen
Tumor of spleen
Wandering spleen
Waxy spleen

This title does not include: Diseases of the spleen due to leuchæmia (53) or to malarial cachexia (4) Banti's disease (54).—Tuberculosis (34), or cancer (45): of the spleen.

117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Peritonitis," without further explanation, return the certificate to the physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

This title includes:

Abdominal adhesion
Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac
  omentum
  peritonæum
Adhesion of peritonæum
  stomach
Adhesive peritonitis
Congenital peritonitis (3m+)
Cyst of peritonæum
Diffuse peritonitis
Disseminated peritonitis
Epiploitis
Fibrinous peritonitis
Fibropurulent peritonitis
Foreign body in peritonæum
Gangrene of omentum
General peritonitis
  purulent peritonitis
  septic peritonitis
Hæmorrhagic peritonitis
Inflammation of peritonæum
Local peritonitis
Mesenteric abscess
Metroperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
Multiple septic peritonitis
Parasitic disease of peritonæum
Pelvic lymphangitis
  peritonitis
Pelviperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
Perforative peritonitis
Peritoneal infection (nonpuerperal or unqualified)
  septichæmia
Peritonitis
  from perforation
Phlegmonous peritonitis
Postoperative peritonitis
Purulent peritonitis
Septic peritonitis
Serofibrinous peritonitis
Simple peritonitis (not puerperal)
Subacute general peritonitis
Suppurative peritonitis
Traumatic peritonitis

This title does not include: Tuberculous peritonitis (31).—Cancer of the peritonæum (41).—Puerperal peritonitis (137).—Rheumatic peritonitis (47).

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

Abdominal abscess
Abscess of abdomen
  pancreas
Apoplectic pancreatitis
Apoplexy of pancreas
Atrophy of pancreas
Calculus of pancreas
Cirrhosis of pancreas
Cyst of pancreas
Cystic pancreatitis
Degeneration of pancreas
Dilatation of duct of pancreas
Disease of digestive system (unqualified)
  pancreas
Fibrous pancreatitis
Gangrene of pancreas
Gangrenous pancreatitis
Hæmorrhage of pancreas
Hæmorrhagic cyst of pancreas
  pancreatitis
Inflammation of pancreas
Interstitial pancreatitis
Necrosis of pancreas
New growth of pancreas (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of pancreatic duct
Pancreatitis
Parasitic disease of pancreas
Stone in pancreatic duct
Subacute pancreatitis
Subdiaphragmatic abscess
Subphrenic abscess
Suppuration of pancreas
Suppurative pancreatitis
Tumor of pancreas

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis.

NOTE.—When acute nephritis is a sequel of an infective disease, e. g., scarlet fever, the disease causing the nephritis should be stated as the cause of death. Terminal symptoms of a chronic nephritis should not be reported as acute nephritis. In the lists under (119) and (120) the expression "inflammation of the kidney" may be understood wherever the word "nephritis" occurs.

This title includes:

Acute albuminous nephritis
albuminuria
alcoholic nephritis
Bright's disease
catarrhal nephritis
desquamative nephritis
diffuse nephritis
epithelial nephritis
exudative nephritis
glomerulonephritis
hæmorrhagic nephritis
inflammation of kidney
Acute interstitial nephritis
nephritis
parenchymatous nephritis
renal dropsy
tubal nephritis
tubular nephritis
Desquamative nephritis
Glomerular nephritis
Glomerulonephritis
Infantile nephritis
Infectious nephritis
Subacute nephritis

This title does not include: Scarlatinal nephritis (7).—Chronic nephritis (120).—Tuberculous nephritis (34).—Puerperal nephritis (138).—Nephritis from lead poisoning (57).
Complications: Anasarca.—Convulsions.

120. Bright's disease.

NOTE.—See note under preceding title.

This title includes:

Albuminous nephritis
Albuminuria
Albuminuric retinitis
Alcoholic nephritis
Amyloid degeneration of kidney
kidney
Atrophy of kidney
Bright's disease
Cardiorenal sclerosis
Catarrhal nephritis
Chalazonephritis
Chronic albuminous nephritis
albuminuria
alcoholic nephritis
Bright's disease
catarrhal nephritis
diffuse nephritis
epithelial nephritis
exudative nephritis
glomerulonephritis
hæmorrhagic nephritis
inflammation of kidney
interstitial nephritis
nephritis
parenchymatous nephritis
tubal nephritis
tubular nephritis
Cirrhosis of kidney
Cirrhotic Bright's disease
Contracted kidney
Contracting granular kidney
Croupous nephritis
Degeneration of kidney
Diffuse nephritis
interstitial nephritis
Epithelial nephritis
Exudative nephritis
Fatty degeneration of kidney
Fibrosis of kidney
Gouty kidney
Granular kidney
Hæmorrhagic nephritis
Hypertrophic interstitial nephritis
Inflammation of kidney
Interstitial nephritis
Lardaceous degeneration of kidney
kidney
Large white kidney
of nephritis
Nephritis
Parenchymatous nephritis
Postoperative nephritis
uræmia
Posturæmic abscess
Purulent nephritis
Renal albuminuria
asthma
cirrhosis
dropsy
retinitis
sclerosis
Rheumatic inflammation of kidney

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

120. Bright's disease—Continued.

This title includes:

Sclerosis of kidney
Septic nephritis
uræmia
Steatosis of kidney
Tubal nephritis
Tubular nephritis
Uræmia
Uræmic aphasia
apoplexy
coma
convulsions
delirium
dementia
Uræmic dropsy
dyspnœa
eclampsia
fever
intoxication
mania
paralysis
poisoning
toxæmia
vomiting
Waxy degeneration of kidney
kidney

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the kidneys (122).—Puerperal uræmia (138).—Cardiac albuminuria (79).

Frequent complications: Anasarca.—Dropsy.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Cerebral apoplexy.—Pneumonia.

121. Chyluria.

This title includes:

Chyluria
Galacturia
Hæmatochyluria
Lipæmia
Lipuria
Milky urine
Nonfilarial chyluria
Piarrhæmia
Tropical hæmaturia

Thistitle does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.

This title includes:

Abscess of kidney
Albumosuria
Alkaptonuria
Anuria
Ascending nephritis
Catarrh of kidney
Congestion of kidney
Consecutive nephritis
Cyst of kidney
Cystic degeneration of kidney
disease of kidney
Cystinuria
Cystopyelitis
Decapsulation of kidney
Disease of kidney
ureter
Displaced kidney
Disseminated suppurative nephritis
Double pyonephrosis
Ectopic kidney
Fistula of kidney
Floating kidney
Hæmatinuria
Hæmatonephrosis
Hæmatoporphyrinuria
Hæmaturia
Hæmoglobinuria
Hæmorrhage of kidney
Hydatid cyst of kidney
Hydronephrosis
Hyperæmia of kidney
Hypertrophy of kidney
Inaction of kidney
Infarct of kidney
Intermittent hæmaturia
Ischuria
Lithuria
Melanuria
Movable kidney
Necrosis of kidney
Nephralgia
Nephrectomy
Nephritic abscess
paralysis
Nephroplegia
Nephroptosis
Nephropyosis
Nephrorrhagia
Nephrorrhaphy
Nephrotomy
New growth of kidney (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of kidney

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

Organic disease of kidney
lesion of kidney
Oxaluria
Paralysis of kidney
Paranephric tumor
Parasitic disease of kidney
Paroxysmal hæmatinuria
hæmaturia
hæmoglobinuria
Perinephric abscess
phlegmon
tumor
Perinephritic abscess
Perinephritis
Perirenal abscess
Phosphaturia
Polycystic kidney
Puncture of kidney (nontraumatic)
Purulent perinephritis
Pyelitic uræmia
Pyelitis
Pyelonephritis
Pyonephritis
Pyonephrosis
Renal abscess
cachexia
catarrh
congestion
cyst
disease
ectopia
hæmaturia
hyperæmia
insufficiency
Septic kidney
Stoppage of urine
Suppression of urine
Suppurative nephritis
pyelitis
Surgical kidney
Suture of kidney
Tumor of kidney
Ulceration of kidney
Uric acid infarction (1y+)
Urinary suppression
Urodialysis

This title does not include: Diseases of the suprarenal glands (52).

123. Calculi of the urinary passages.

This title includes:

Calculous disease
pyelitis
pyelonephritis
pyonephrosis
Calculus
of bladder
kidney
pelvis of kidney
ureter
urethra
urinary duct
passage
tract
Cystic calculus
Gravel (urinary)
Impacted calculus of kidney
ureter
urethra
renal calculus
Lithiasis
Lithoclasty
Lithotomy
Lithotrity
Nephritic calculus
colic
Nephrolithiasis
Nephrolithotomy
Pyonephrosis from calculus
Renal calculus
colic
Stone
in bladder
kidney
Ureteral colic
Ureterolithotomy
Urinary calculus
lithiasis
Vesical calculus

This title does not include: Prostatic calculi (126).

124. Diseases of the bladder.

This title includes:

Abscess of bladder
Acquired deformity of bladder
Atony of bladder
Bacteriuria
Catarrh of bladder
Catarrhal cystitis
Cyst of ureter
Cystic uræmia
Cystitis
Cystocele
Cystoplegia
Cystoptosis
Cystorrhagia
Cystoscopy
Cystotomy
Disease of bladder
urinary bladder
Distention of bladder
Dysuria
Epicystotomy

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

124. Diseases of the bladder—Continued.

This title includes:

Fibroma of bladder
Foreign body in bladder
Gangrene of bladder
Gangrenous cystitis
Hæmorrhage of bladder
Hernia of bladder
Hypertrophy of bladder
Incontinence of urine
Inertia of bladder
Inflammation of bladder
Inversion of bladder
Malignant cystitis
Neuralgia of bladder
Neurosis of bladder
New growth of bladder (nonmalignant)
Papilloma of bladder
Paralysis of bladder
Parasitic disease of bladder
Paresis of bladder
Periureteritis
Perivesical inflammation
Prolapse of bladder
Puncture of bladder
Purulent cystitis
Pyocystitis
Pyuria
Rectovesical abscess
Retention of urine
Rupture of bladder
Section of bladder
Septic cystitis
Sloughing of bladder
Spasm of bladder
Specific cystitis
Suppuration of bladder
Suppurative cystitis
Suprapubic cystotomy
Suture of bladder
Tapping of bladder
Tumor of bladder
Ulceration of bladder
Urethral catarrh
Urinary fever
  obstruction
  sepsis
Vesical abscess
  catarrh
  hæmorrhage
  inertia
  infection
  paralysis
  paresis
Villous tumor of bladder (nonmalignant)

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Urinary fistulas even when they involve the bladder (125).—Cystosarcoma (45).

125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.

This title includes:

Abscess of urethra
Ankylurethria
Caruncle of urethra
Dilatation of stricture of urethra
Disease of urethra (unqualified)
  urinary organ
  tract
External urethrotomy
Extravasation of urine
Fistula of bladder
  perinæum
  urethra
  vagina
Foreign body in urethra
Hæmorrhage of urethra
Ileovesical fistula
Infiltration of urine
Internal urethrotomy
Intestinovesical fistula
Laceration of urethra (not external violence)
New growth of urethra (nonmalignant)
Obstruction of urinary organs
Organic stricture of urethra
Perineal section
Periurethral abscess
  phlegmon
Prolapse of urethra
Rectourethral fistula
Rectovesical fistula
Rupture of urethra
Stricture (unqualified)
  of urethra
Traumatic stricture of urethra
  urethral fever
Tumor of urethra
Ulcer of urethra
Urethral fever
Urethralgia
Urethritis (not gonorrhœal)
Urethroplasty
Urethrorectal fistula
Urethrorrhagia
Urethrorrhaphy
Urethrotomy
Urethrovaginal fistula
Urethrovesical fistula
Urinæmia
Urinary abscess
  fistula
  infection
  infiltration
  intoxication
  toxæmia
Uterovesical fistula
Vesicometrorectal fistula
Vesicoperineal fistula
Vesicovaginal fistula

This title does not include: Urethral catarrh (124).—Retention of urine (124).—Uræmia (120).

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

126. Diseases of the prostate.

This title includes:

Abscess of prostate
Adenoma of prostate
Calculus of prostate
Cyst of prostate
Disease of prostate
Enlargement of prostate
Fibroma of prostate
Hæmorrhage of prostate
Hypertrophy of prostate
Inflammation of prostate
New growth of prostate (nonmalignant)
Prostatectomy
Prostatitis
Prostatotomy
Prostatocystitis
Tumor of prostate

This title does not include: Cancer of the prostate (45).—Tuberculosis of the prostate (34).

127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.

This title includes:

Abscess of Cowper's gland
epididymis
genital organ (male)
penis
scrotum
seminal vesicle
spermatic cord
testicle
Acquired deformity of penis
Amputation of penis
Castration (male)
Cellulitis of scrotum
Chylous hydrocele
Circumcision
Cyst of epididymis
testicle
Dermoid cyst of testicle
Diffuse hæmatocele of spermatic cord
Disease of genital organ (male) (nonvenereal)
scrotum
testicle
Encysted hydrocele
Epididymitis
Fistula of scrotum
Fungus of testicle
Funiculitis
Granuloma pudendorum (male)
Hæmatocele (male)
of cord
scrotum
spermatic cord
testicle
tunica vaginalis
Hæmatoma of spermatic cord (nontraumatic)
Hernia of testicle
Hydrocele
of spermatic cord
tunica vaginalis
Infantile hydrocele
Inflammation of penis
scrotum
spermatic cord
testicle
tunica vaginalis
Malassez's disease
New growth of penis (nonmalignant)
scrotum (nonmalignant)
spermatic cord (nonmalignant)
testicle (nonmalignant)
Nonfilarial elephantiasis of scrotum
Orchidectomy
Orchitis
Paraphimosis
Pelvic hæmatocele (male)
Periorchitis
Phimosis (not congenital)
Septic orchitis
Sloughing of scrotum
Spermatocele
Traumatic orchitis
Tumor of penis
scrotum
testicle
Ulcer of penis
Vaginalitis

This title does not include: Cancer of the testicle (45).—Tuberculosis of the testicle (34).—Sarcohydrocele (45).—Syphilitic sarcocele (37).—Varicocele (83).

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).

This title includes:

Excessive menstruation
Flooding (nonpuerperal)
Hæmorrhage of uterus (nonpuerperal)
womb (nonpuerperal)
Hæmorrhagic metritis
Intrauterine hæmorrhage
Menorrhagia
Metrorrhagia
Tamponing of uterus
vagina
Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)

129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).

This title includes:

Bleeding fibroid (female)
Cystic degeneration of uterus
Deciduoma
Fibrocyst of uterus
Fibroid body of uterus
of cervix of uterus
uterus
tumor of female genital organ
uterus
Fibroma (female)
of uterus
Fibromyoma
of uterus
Fungous growth of uterus
Huguier's disease
Hysteromyoma
Hysteromyomectomy
Multiple fibroid
Myoma of uterus
New growth of uterus (nonmalignant)
Polypus of uterus
Recurrent cyst of uterus
Submucous fibroid (female)
Tumor of uterus

130. Other diseases of the uterus.

This title includes:

Abdominal hysterectomy
Ablation of uterus
Abscess of neck of uterus
uterine ligament
uterus
Absent menstruation
Amenorrhœa
Amputation of cervix
Anteflexion of uterus
Anteversion of uterus
Atresia of uterus
Atrophy of uterus
Catarrh of cervical canal
cervix uteri
uterus
vagina
Catarrhal inflammation of uterus
vagina
metritis
Cervical catarrh
metritis
Change of life
Climacteric disease
Curetting of uterus
Diffuse pelvic cellulitis (female)
Dilatation of cervix uteri
Disease of cervix
pelvic organs (female)
uterus
Displacement of uterus
Distention of uterus
Division of cervix uteri
Dysmenorrhœa
Eccrisis (nonpuerperal)
Endometritis
Endotrachelitis
Erosion of cervix uteri
uterus
Exfoliative dysmenorrhœa
Falling of womb
Fistula of uterus
Gangrene of uterus
Hæmatometra
Hernia of uterus
Hydrometra
Hyperplasia of uterus
Hypertrophy of neck of uterus
uterus
Hysterectomy
Hysterotomy
Imperforate cervix uteri
Inflammation of cervix uteri
uterus
Inversion of uterus (nonpuerperal)
Laceration of cervix uteri (nonpuerperal)
uterus (nonpuerperal)
Latent menstruation
Laterocession of uterus

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

130. Other diseases of the uterus—Continued.

This title includes:

Lateroversion of uterus
Leucorrhœa
Malposition of uterus
Membranous dysmenorrhœa
menstruation
Menopause
Metritis
Metrotomy
Obstruction of uterus
Occlusion of cervical canal
uterus
Old laceration of cervix uteri
Organic disease of uterus
lesion of uterus
Painful menstruation
Paramenia
Parametritis
Parasitic disease of uterus
Parauterine abscess (nonpuerperal)
Pelvic abscess (female)
cellulitis (female)
inflammation (female)
phlegmon (female)
Perforation of uterus
Perimetric abscess
Perimetritic abscess
phlegmon
Perimetritis
Periuterine abscess
cellulitis
inflammation
phlegmon
Phlebitis of uterus
Plugging of cervix uteri
uterus
Precocious menstruation
Precocity
Procidentia of uterus
uteri
Prolapse of uterus
vagina
Prolapsus (female)
Purulent endometritis
Pyometra
Repair of lacerated cervix uteri
Retained menses
Retrocession of uterus
Retroflexion of uterus
Retrouterine abscess
phlegmon
Retroversion of uterus
Rupture of uterus (nonpuerperal)
Scanty menstruation
Septic endometritis
metritis
phlebitis of uterus
Stricture of cervical canal
uterus
Suppression of menstruation
Suppurative metritis
Suprapelvic abscess
Supravaginal amputation of cervix
hysterectomy
Traumatic metritis
Ulcer of cervix uteri
neck of uterus
uterus
Uterovaginal fistula
Vaginal hysterectomy
Whites

This title does not include: Puerperal diseases (134 to 141).—Pelvic peritonitis (117).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Uterovesical fistula (125).—Uterofæcal fistula (110).

131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.

This title includes:

Castration (female)
Cyst of ovary
Cystic ovary
Cystoma of ovary
Dermoid cyst of ovary
Dropsy of ovary
Encysted dropsy
Fibroid of ovary
Hæmatoma of ovary
Multilocular cyst
New growth of ovary (nonmalignant)
Oophorectomy
Ovarian cyst
dropsy
tumor
Ovariotomy
Papilloma of ovary
Paracentesis of cyst of ovary
parovarian cyst
Parasitic disease of ovary
Parovarian cyst
Tumor of ovary

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.

This title includes:

Abscess of Bartholin's gland
broad ligament
Falloppian tube
genital organs (female)
labium majus
minus
ovary
vagina
vulva
vulvovaginal gland
Amputation of clitoris
Annexitis
Atresia of vagina
Bartholinitis
Catarrhal salpingitis
Cellulitis of vulva
Chronic vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)
vulvitis
Colpocele
Colporrhaphy
Cyst of accessory Falloppian tube
Bartholin's gland
broad ligament
Falloppian tube
uterine ligament
vagina
vulva
vulvovaginal gland
Cystic oophoritis
ovaritis
Disease of Falloppian tube
genital organs (female) (unqualified)
ovary
tube
Displacement of ovary
Dropsy of broad ligament
Falloppian tube
tube
Evacuation of retained menstrual fluid
Granuloma pudendorum (female)
Hæmatocele (female)
of ovary
uterine ligament
Hæmatoma of broad ligament
uterine ligament
vulva
Hæmatosalpinx
Hæmorrhage of ovary
Hernia of Falloppian tube
ovary
Hydrocele of round ligament
vulva
Hydrosalpinx
Inflammation of Falloppian tube
ovary
uterine ligament
vagina
vulva
Intraligamentous cyst
Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (female)
Lymphangitis of uterine ligament
Metrosalpingitis
Metrovaginitis
New growth of Falloppian tube (nonmalignant)
uterine ligament (nonmalignant)
vagina (nonmalignant)
vulva (nonmalignant)
Nonfilarial elephantiasis of vulva
Occlusion of Falloppian tube
vagina
vulva
Old laceration of pelvic floor
Oophoritis
Ovarian cirrhosis
Ovaritis
Parametric abscess
Parasitic disease of vulva
Pelvic hæmatocele (female)
Perimetrosalpingitis
Periuterine hæmatocele
Phlegmon of broad ligament (nonpuerperal or unqualified)
Prolapse of anterior vaginal wall
ovary
posterior vaginal wall
Purulent salpingitis
Pus tube
Pyo-oophoritis
Pyosalpingitis
Pyosalpinx
Retrouterine hæmatocele
Rupture of Falloppian tube
pus tube
tubal abscess
tube
Ruptured pyosalpinx
Salpingectomy
Salpingitis
Salpingo-oophorectomy
Salpingo-oophoritis
Salpingo-ovaritis
Salpingoperitonitis
Sclerosis of ovary
Septic salpingitis

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—Continued.

132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs—Continued.

This title includes:

Shortening of round ligament
Stricture of Falloppian tube
vagina
Suppurating annexitis
bartholinitis
hæmatoma of broad ligament
Suppuration of Falloppian tube
Thrombus of vulva
Tubal abscess
disease
inflammation
Tuboovarian abscess
Tuboovarian cyst
infection
Tumor of broad ligament
vagina
vulva
Ulceration of labium majus
minus
ovary
vulva
Vaginismus
Vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)
Vulvitis

This title does not include: Urinary fistulæ (125) and stercoral fistulæ (110) even when they involve the genital organs.—Gangrene of the vulva (142)

133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of breast
mammary gland
nipple
Amputation of breast
Cyst of breast
mammary gland
Diffuse mastitis
Disease of breast
nipple
Fibrous induration of breast
Fistula of breast (nonpuerperal)
mammary gland
Galactophoritis
Hydatid cyst of breast
Hypertrophy of breast
mammary gland
Inflammation of breast
mammary gland
nipple
Lobular mastitis
Mamillary abscess
Mamillitis
Mammary abscess
Mammitis
Mastitis
Neurosis of mammary gland
New growth of breast (nonmalignant)
mammary gland (nonmalignant)
nipple (nonmalignant)
Paget's disease of nipple
Parasitic disease of breast
mammary gland
nipple
Reclus's cystic disease
disease
Submammary abscess
Suppuration of breast
mammary gland
Tumor of breast (nonmalignant or unqualified)
mammary gland
Ulcer of breast

This title does not include: Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified (141).—Cancerous tumor of the breast (43).

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

NOTE.—The purpose of this group of titles (134 to 141) is to include all deaths of women due more or less directly to childbearing. The word "puerperal" is used in the broadest sense to include all affections dependent upon pregnancy, parturition, and also diseases of the breast during lactation. It is to be understood as a qualification of every term included in this group, and is so expressed in the Index for many terms that might or might not be puerperal. The fact that childbirth occurred within a month of death should always be stated even though it may not have been a cause of death. It is preferable to show the direct connection, when it exists, as by writing "Puerperal septichæmia," "Peritonitis following labor," etc., but the separately stated joint causes "Childbirth" and "Septichæmia" or "Parturition" and "Peritonitis" would lead, by interpretation, to the same statistical assignment. Whenever a woman of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years), especially if married, is reported to have died from any of the following causes which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should endeavor to secure a definite statement from the reporting physician:

Abscess of the breast
Albuminuria
Cellulitis
Coma
Convulsions
Eclampsia
Embolism
Gastritis
Hæmorrhage (uterine or unqualified)
Lymphangitis
Metritis
Metroperitonitis
Metrorrhagia
Pelviperitonitis
Phlegmasia alba dolens
Phlebitis
Pyæmia
Septichæmia
Sudden death
Tetanus
Thrombosis

The diseases included under titles 119, 124, 128, 130, 132, and 133 are understood to be nonpuerperal (or unqualified). Many deaths so compiled are, in fact, due to puerperal conditions, hence the importance of a definite statement in all cases concerning which there can be a reasonable doubt. The proportion of the "unqualified" should diminish with fuller cooperation of physicians and more effective administration of registration offices.

The terms under the following titles are to be understood in all cases as applying to the death of the mother. Certain terms may also designate the causes of death of the child, which are, of course, elsewhere compiled (see Index).

134. Accidents of pregnancy.

This title includes:

Abdominal pregnancy
Ablation of pregnant tube
Abortion
Accident of pregnancy
Accidental abortion
  hæmorrhage of pregnancy
Ante partum hæmorrhage
Autointoxication of pregnancy
Carneous mole connected with pregnancy
Cornual pregnancy
Cyesis
Displacement of pregnant uterus
Dropsy of amnion
Ectopic gestation
  pregnancy
Emesis gravidarum
Evacuation of uterus
Extrauterine gestation
  pregnancy
Gestation
Hæmorrhage of pregnancy
Hæmorrhagic mole
Hydramnios
Hydrops amnii
Hydrorrhœa gravidarum
  in pregnancy
Hyperemesis gravidarum
  of pregnancy
Hysteralgia of pregnant uterus
Immature birth
Immaturity
Induction of abortion
  premature labor
Interstitial pregnancy
Menstruation during pregnancy
Miscarriage
Missed abortion
  labor
Molar pregnancy
Mole (pregnancy, not hydatidiform)
Multiple pregnancy
Neuralgia of pregnant uterus
Pernicious vomiting (female, 15y–44y)
Persistent vomiting (pregnancy)

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

134. Accidents of pregnancy—Continued.

This title includes:

Pregnancy
  in abnormally formed uterus
Premature birth
  delivery
Prolapse of pregnant uterus
Puerperal vomiting
Retention of dead ovum
Retroversion of pregnant uterus
Rupture of sac (tubal pregnancy)
  (ectopic gestation)
Spurious labor pains
Tubal abortion
  gestation
  pregnancy
Uncontrollable vomiting (female, 15y–44y)
  of pregnancy
Vesicular mole
Vomiting of pregnancy

This title does not include: Puerperal septichæmia during the course of pregnancy (137).—Nephritis of pregnancy (138).

135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.

This title includes:

Accidental hæmorrhage of parturition
  puerperium
Adherent placenta
Apoplexy of placenta
Detachment of placenta
Hæmorrhage after labor
  during parturition
  from detachment of placenta
  uterus after parturition
  uterus during parturition
Hæmorrhage (puerperium)
Malposition of placenta
Placenta prævia
Postpartum hæmorrhage
Puerperal hæmorrhage
  metrorrhagia
  uterine hæmorrhage
Retained membranes
  placenta
  secundines
Retention of placenta
Separation of placenta
Vicious insertion of placenta

136. Other accidents of labor.

This title includes:

Abnormal labor
  parturition
Accident of labor
Accouchement
Application of forceps
Atony of uterus during parturition
Breech presentation (mother)
Cæsarean section
Cephalotomy
Cephalotripsy
Childbed
Childbirth
Confinement
Consequence of labor
Craniotomy
Deformed pelvis (female, 15y–44y)
Delayed delivery
Difficult labor
Diruptio uteri
Disease of placenta
Dystocia
Embryotomy
Faulty presentation
Fistula from parturition
Foot presentation
Forced delivery
Forceps operation
Hæmatoma of vulva, puerperium
Hebeotomy
Inertia of uterus
Injury in delivery
Instrumental delivery
Inversion of uterus during parturition
Labor (unqualified)
Laceration of cervix
  perinæum
    (parturition)
  peritonæum
    (parturition)
  urinary bladder (parturition)
  uterus (parturition)
  vagina (parturition)
  vulva (parturition)
Laparoelytrotomy
Malpresentation
Metrorrhexia
Multiple birth
  parturition
Parturition
Perinæorrhaphy
Porro's operation

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

136. Other accidents of labor—Continued.

This title includes:

Postpartum curettement
Prolonged labor
Protracted labor (mother)
Puerperal apoplexy
  hæmatoma of vulva
  metrorrhexis
  perforation of uterus
Retarded labor
Rupture of bladder (parturition)
Rupture of perinæum (parturition)
  uterus (parturition)
  vagina (parturition)
  vulva (parturition)
Shock of birth
Subinvolution of uterus
Symphysiotomy
Transverse presentation
Version (during labor)

137. Puerperal septichæmia.

This title includes:

Childbed fever
Decidual endometritis
Infected tubal pregnancy
Milk fever (female)
Postabortive sepsis
Postpartum pyæmia
  sepsis
  septichæmia
Puerperal [1] abscess
    of broad ligament
  cellulitis
  endometritis
  erysipelas
  fever
  infection
  inflammation of uterus
  lymphangitis
  metritis
  metroperitonitis
  metrosalpingitis
  parauterine abscess
  pelvic cellulitis
    peritonitis
Puerperal [1] pelviperitonitis
  perimetritis
  perimetrosalpingitis
  peritoneal infection
  peritonitis
  periuterine cellulitis
  phlegmon of broad ligament
  purulent endometritis
  pyæmia
  pyohæmia
  pyrexia
  salpingitis
  sapræmia
  sepsis
  septic endometritis
    fever
    infection
    intoxication
    metritis
    peritonitis
  septichæmia
  suppurative metritis

This title does not include: Septichæmia (unqualified) [except in connection with childbirth] (20) — Puerperal scarlatina (7).

138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.

This title includes:

Albuminuria of pregnancy
Chorea of pregnancy
Eclampsia gravidarum
  of labor
    pregnancy
Nephritis of pregnancy
Postpartum eclampsia
Postpuerperal nephritis
Puerperal albuminuria
  anuria
  Bright's disease
  coma
  convulsions
  cramps
  dropsy
Puerperal eclampsia
  nephritis
  spasms
  tetanus
  toxæmia
  uræmia
  uræmic convulsions
    coma
    delirium
    dementia
    eclampsia
    intoxication
    poisoning
Toxæmia of pregnancy
Uræmia of pregnancy

This title does not include: Puerperal scarlatina (7).

[1] Any of the conditions following are compiled as puerperal when returned in connection with abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, labor, etc., even if not definitely so stated.

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.

This title includes:

Milk leg (female)
Puerperal embolism
of lung
phlebitis
phlegmasia alba dolens
pulmonary embolism
sudden death
syncope
thrombosis
Sudden death after delivery
from cardiac embolism
after delivery
cardiac thrombosis
after delivery
cerebral hæmorrhage
after delivery
Sudden death from embolism after delivery
entrance of air into vein after delivery
nervous exhaustion after delivery
pulmonary embolism after delivery
pulmonary thrombosis after delivery
shock after delivery
thrombosis after delivery
in puerperium
Venous thrombosis consequent on parturition
White leg (female, 15y–44y)

This title does not include: Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal) (82).
Frequent complications: Gangrene.—Embolism.

140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).

This title includes:

Following childbirth
Puerperal accident
insanity
mania
melancholia
Puerperal displacement of uterus
state
Puerperium
Result of labor (without further explanation)

This title does not include: Nonpuerperal sudden death (188).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

This title includes:

Abscess of breast following parturition
Fissure of nipple, puerperium
Fistula of breast (puerperal or unqualified)
Galactocele
Galactorrhœa
Mammary fistula
Puerperal abscess of breast
mammary gland
disease of breast
Puerperal diffuse mastitis
fissure of nipple
fistula of breast
mammary gland
galactophoritis
inflammation of breast
mammary abscess
mammitis
mastitis

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene.

This title includes:

Acute infective gangrene
Cancrum oris
Canker
Dermatitis gangrænosa
Dropsical gangrene
Dry gangrene
Erythromelalgia
Eschar
Gangrene
  of abdomen
    alveoli
    connective tissue
    extremity
    face
    foot
    gum
    leg
    mouth
    old age
    penis
    scrotum
    skin
    spine
    tendon
    testicle
    vulva
Gangrenous anæmia
    cellulitis
    dermatitis
    glossitis
    pemphigus
    septichæmia
    stomatitis
    ulcer
Infective gangrene
Malignant œdema
Moist gangrene
Mortification (see Gangrene)
Noma
  of mouth
    vulva
  pudendi
Phagedæna
    of penis
      vulva
Raynaud's disease
Senile gangrene
Septic gangrene
Sloughing phagedæna
Sphacelus
Symmetrical gangrene
Tropical phagedæna

This title does not include: Gangrene of the throat (100).—Gangrene of the lung (95).—Hernial gangrene (109).—Gangrenous erysipelas (18).—Diabetic gangrene (50).

143. Furuncle.

This title includes:

Boil
Carbuncle
Furuncle
Furunculosis
Malignant carbuncle
Multiple carbuncle

144. Acute abscess.

This title includes:

Abscess (unqualified)
  of abdominal wall
    arm
    buttock
    cervical gland
    connective tissue
    gland
    hand
    head
    leg
    loin
    mediastinum
    nates
    neck
    perinæum
    scalp
    side
    thigh
    umbilicus
Acute abscess (see Abscess)
Cellulitis (see Abscess)
Cervical abscess
    cellulitis
Diffuse cellulitis
    pelvic cellulitis (male)
    phlegmon
    suppuration
Femoral abscess
    phlegmon
Fistulous abscess
Glandular abscess
Gluteal abscess
Inflammation of connective tissue
Inguinal abscess
Internal abscess
Malignant abscess
    cellulitis
Metastatic abscess

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Contd.

144. Acute abscess—Continued.

This title includes:

Multiple abscess
Panaris
Paronychia
Pectoral abscess
Pelvic abscess (male)
  cellulitis (male)
  phlegmon (male)
  suppuration (male)
Pericellulitis
Pericranial suppuration
Pernicious abscess
Phlegmon (see Abscess)
Phlegmonous abscess
  cellulitis
  tumor
Pus cavity
Retroperitoneal abscess
Ruptured abscess
Scapular abscess
Sloughing abscess
Suppuration of muscle
Suppurative cellulitis
Ulcer of groin
Whitlow

This title does not include: Abscess: cold, or bacillary, or ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Adenophlegmon (84).—Suppurating adenitis (84).—Bubo: suppurating, or unqualified (84).—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the groin, or of the axilla (84).—Abscess: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal (100).—Abscess of the liver (115).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Abscess of the pelvis in females (130).—Peri-uterine abscess (130).—Abscess of the prostate (126).—Perinephric abscess (122).—Abscess: urinary, or periurethral or perineal (125).—Abscess of the breast (nonpuerperal) (133).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal) (141).—Angioleucitis (84).—Phlegmonous erysipelas (18).—Erysipelatous phlegmon (18).—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, etc. (146).

145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.

This title includes:

Acne
Angiokeratoma
Atrophic ulcer
Autoplasty
Bedsore
Cheloid
Chilblain
Chloasma
Chronic ulcer
Clavus
Congenital ichthyosis
  sclerema (1y+)
Corn
Crural ulcer
Crusta lactea
Dermatitis
  venenata
Dermatosis
Diffuse sclerodermia
  of cellular tissue
  skin
Division of cicatricial adhesions
Ecthyma
Eczema
Elephantiasis (nonfilarial)
  Arabum
  of connective tissue
    leg
    lymphatic vessel
    penis
    scrotum
    vulva
Emphysema of cellular tissue
  connective tissue
Erythema
Exfoliative dermatitis
Fistulous ulcer
General dermatitis
Grafting skin
Hebra's prurigo
Herpes
  zoster
Ichthyosis
Impetigo
Infantile eczema
Ingrown nail
Intertrigo
Itch
Keloid
Keratosis
Lichen
Lupus erythematosus
Malignant pemphigus
Melanoderma
Melasma
Miliaria
Milk crust
Molluscum contagiosum
  fibrosum
Morphœa
Myiasis
Nonfilarial elephantiasis
Onychia
Onychoma
Onyxis
Pachydermatitis
Pachydermia
Parasitic disease of connective tissue
  skin
Pemphigus
  neonatorum
  of infants
Pernio

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Contd.

145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa—Continued.

This title includes:

Pityriasis
Polysarcia
Prurigo
Pruritus
Psoriasis
Ringworm
Rosacea
Salt rheum
Scabies
Scalled head
Sclerema (1y+)
Sclerodermia
Serpiginous ulcer
Shingles
Skin parasites
Sloughing ulcer
Subcutaneous emphysema
Surgical emphysema
Sycosis
Trophoneurosis
Tumor of nail
skin
Ulcer (unqualified)
of leg
neck
perinæum
Ulceration
Urticaria
Verruca
Vicious cicatrix
Wardrop's disease
Wart
Zona
Zoster

This title does not include: Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Elephantiasis Græcorum (17).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of antrum of Highmore
bone
ethmoidal sinus
frontal sinus
jaw
mastoid process
maxillary sinus
periosteum
sphenoidal sinus
Caries
of bone
orbit
Circumscribed periostitis
Correction of deformity of bone by fracture
Craniotabes
Cyst of bone
jaw
Depressed bone of skull
Diffuse periostitis
Disease of accessory sinus
bone
frontal sinus
mastoid cell
periosteum
Empyema of accessory sinus
frontal sinus
mastoid process
Epiphysitis of bone
Ethmoidal sinusitis
Ethmoiditis
Exostosis
Faulty union of bone
Fever sore
Foreign body in accessory sinus
antrum
of Highmore
Foreign body in frontal sinus (and other sinuses)
maxillary sinus
Fragilitas ossium
Frontal sinusitis
Gangrene of bone
General necrosis
Grafting bone
Hypertrophy of bone
Infective necrosis
osteomyelitis
periostitis
Inflammation of accessory sinus
bone
jaw
Leontiasis ossea
Mastoid abscess
disease
fistula
Mastoiditis
Maxillary sinusitis
Myelomatosis
Necrosis
of antrum
bone
femur
jaw
mastoid
maxilla
orbit
pelvis
New growth of accessory sinus (nonmalignant)
bone (nonmalignant)
jaw (nonmalignant)
spine (nonmalignant)

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

146. Diseases of the bones—Continued.

This title includes:

Node
Nonunion of fractured bone
Osseous tumor
Osteitis
deformans
Osteochondroma
Osteoclasis
Osteodynia
Osteoma
Osteomyelitis
Osteoperiostitis
of palate
Osteoplastic resection (of skull)
Osteotomy
Pansinusitis
Parasitic disease of accessory sinus
bone
frontal sinus
jaw
maxillary sinus
spine
Perforation of mastoid antrum
cell
Perforation of palatine vault
Periosteal abscess
Periostitis
Periostosis
Purulent osteitis
Sacrococcygeal tumor
Sequestrum
Sinusitis
Sphenoidal sinusitis
Sphenoiditis
Spinal osteoarthritis
Spontaneous fracture of bone
spine
Suppuration of frontal sinus
Suppurative osteomyelitis
periostitis
Symmetrical exostosis
osteoma
Tumor of bone
cranium
skull
Ununited fracture

This title does not include: Abscess: ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Osteocopic pains (37).—Osteosarcoma (45).—Phosphoric necrosis (58).—Caries of the petrous bone (76).—Dental caries (99).—Fractures (185).

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).

This title includes:

Abscess of joint
Ankylosis
of joint
spine
Arthralgia
Arthrectomy
Arthritis
Arthrocele
Arthrodesis
Arthrodynia
Arthropathy
Arthrophyte
Arthropyosis
Bow-leg (nonrhachitic)
Chondromalacia
Contracture of joint
Coxa valga
vara
Cyst of joint
Disease of joint
Dislocation of bone (nontraumatic)
intraarticular cartilage (disease)
joint (nontraumatic)
Epiphysitis of hip
Fibrous ankylosis of joint
Foreign body in joint
General ankylosis
Genu extrorsum
recurvatum
valgum
varum
Hæmorrhage of joint (nontraumatic)
Hydrarthrosis
Infective synovitis
Inflammation of joint
Loose body in joint
cartilage
Necrosis of hip
Neuropathic joint disease
New growth of joint (nonmalignant)
Osseous ankylosis of joint
Polyarthritis (nonvertebral)
Purulent arthritis
synovitis
Septic arthritis
Spondylolisthesis
Suppuration of joint
Suppurative synovitis
Synostosis of joint
spine
Synovitis
Tapping joint
Villous synovitis

This title does not include: Rheumatic arthritis (47).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

148. Amputations.

NOTE.—The cause for which the amputation was made should always be stated. This will enable the death to be classified elsewhere, as a rule.

This title includes:

Amputation
Disarticulation
Resection (unqualified)

This title does not include: Amputation of the breast (133).—Amputation of the penis (127).
Complications: Septichæmia.—Erysipelas.—Tetanus.—Hæmorrhage.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

This title includes:

Abscess of bursa
muscle
tendon
Adhesion of tendon
Ainhum
Amyotonia congenita
Atrophy of muscle
Bunion
Bursal cyst
Bursitis
Chondritis
Club foot (not congenital)
hand (not congenital)
Contracted palmar fascia
Contraction of fascia
tendon
Contracture of muscle
Cramp of muscle
Crepitating synovitis
Deformity of foot (acquired)
hand (acquired)
limb (acquired)
Degeneration of muscle
Dermatomyositis
Diastasis of muscle
Diffused ganglion
Disease of aponeuroses
tendon
Division of fascia
Dupuytren's contraction
disease
Fatty infiltration of muscle
Flat foot
Ganglion
Grafting tendon
Hæmorrhagic polymyositis
Hallux valgus
varus
Hammer toe
Hernia of muscle
Housemaids' knee
Hygroma
Hypertrophy of muscle
Infective myositis
Inflammation of bursa
fascia
muscle
sheath of tendon
tendon
Intercostal myalgia
Loose body in sheath of tendon
Lumbago
Mallet finger
Metatarsalgia
Muscular dystrophy
rheumatism
Myalgia
of muscle
Myodiastasis
Myositis
fibrosa
ossificans
Myotomy
Myotonia congenita
Neuromyositis
New growth of bursa (nonmalignant)
tendon (nonmalignant)
Ossification of cartilage
muscle
Painful flat foot
talipes valgus
Parasitic disease of muscle
Perichondritis
Pes cavus
planus
valgus
Polymyositis
Progressive ossifying myositis
Psoitis
Retraction of finger
palmar fascia
Rheumatism of muscle
Rupture of muscle
tendon
Shortening of tendon
Spasmodic torticollis
Talipes
calcaneovalgus
calcaneus
cavus
equinovalgus
equinovarus
valgus
varus
Tarsalgia
Tenontosynovitis
Tenophyte
Tenorrhaphy

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion—Contd.

This title includes:

Tenosynovitis
Tenotomy
Thecal abscess
Thomsen's disease
Torticollis
Traumatic ossifying myositis
Tumor of bursa
cartilage
fascia
sheath of tendon
tendon
Union of divided tendon

X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

NOTE.—All malformations or deformities acquired after birth are classified under the diseases of the organ or part involved. This title may be subdivided as follows, only those malformations of sufficient importance to be returned as causes of death being considered:

(1) **Hydrocephalus.**

This subtitle includes:

Chronic hydrocephalus
Congenital cerebral tumor
hydrocephalus
tumor of brain
Dropsy of brain
Ependymitis
Hydrocephalus (unqualified)
of brain
Megalocephalus
Natal hydrocephalus
Water on brain
in head

This subtitle does not include: Acquired hydrocephalus (74).—Hydrocephalus from tuberculous meningitis (30).

(2) **Congenital malformations of the heart.**

This subtitle includes:

Aortic malformation
Atelocardia
Blue baby
disease
Cardiac deformity
Congenital aortic stenosis
disease of heart
malformation of heart
mitral stenosis
pulmonary stenosis
valvular heart disease
vitium cordis
Cyanosis (due to malformation of heart)
(persistence of foramen ovale)
from nonclosure of foramen of
Botallo
Deformity of heart
Imperfect closure of foramen ovale
development of heart
heart
Intrauterine malformation of heart
septum
Malformation of heart
Morbus cæruleus
Nonclosure of Eustachian valve
foramen of Botallo
ovale
Open foramen ovale
Patent ductus arteriosus
foramen ovale
Persistence of foramen of Botallo
ovale
Pervious ductus arteriosus
Premature valvular disease of heart

X.—MALFORMATIONS—Continued.

150. Congenital malformations—Continued.

(3) Other congenital malformations.

This subtitle includes:

Abnormality
Abnormity
Adenoids (congenital)
Anaspadias
Arrest of development
Branchial cyst
Cerebral hernia (congenital)
meningocele.
Cleft palate
Congenital abnormality
abnormity
amputation
atresia (of any part of body)
club foot
cystic disease of kidney
deformity
dislocation
fracture
imperforate urethra
intestinal obstruction
laryngeal stenosis
malformation (stillbirth not included, see also Malformation)
obstruction
of intestine
pyloric stenosis
spina bifida
stenosis
of intestine
larynx
talipes
tumor
Deformity
Ectopia
of bladder
vesicae
Encephalocele
Epispadias
Exomphalos
Exstrophy of bladder
Extroversion of bladder
Fissure of lip (harelip)
malformation
palate
spinal column
Harelip
Hemicephalus
Hydrencephalocele
Hydromyelia
Hydromyelocele
Hydrorrhachis
Hypospadias
Imperfect development
intestinal canal
Imperforate anus
pharynx
rectum
Malformation
of abdominal wall
anus
artery
bladder
bone
brain
digestive system
intestine
jaw
larynx
lip
lymphatic system
membrane of brain
spinal cord (meningocele)
nervous system
œsophagus
palate
rectum
skull
spinal column
cord
membrane
spine
Meningocele
Meningomyelocele
Microcephaly
Monster
Myelocele
Nævus
of skin
pigmentosus
Nondevelopment of brain
Occlusion of anus (infant)
Omphalocele
Phimosis
Podencephalus
Preternatural birth
Spina bifida
Spinal hernia
meningocele
Syndactylism
Syringomyelocele
Torsion of penis
Ulcerating spina bifida
Urachal cyst
Vascular nævus
of skin

This subtitle does not include: Coloboma (75).—Painful valgus flatfoot (149).—Acquired hydrocephalus (74).

XI.—EARLY INFANCY.

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.

NOTE.—Formerly this title included only infants under 3 months of age, as is still the case with the other titles (152 and 153) of this group. This direction has now been withdrawn and no other substituted. In the United States and in England this title will be restricted to deaths of children under 1 year of age. It is desirable to subdivide this title in order to segregate the very important group of deaths reported as due to "premature birth."

(1) Premature birth (not stillborn).[1]

This subtitle includes:

Accidental abortion
Immature birth
Immaturity
Incomplete gestation
Injury of mother causing premature birth.
Miscarriage
Nondevelopment
Nonviability
Partus intempestivus
Premature birth
Prematurity
Puerperal eclampsia

(2) Congenital debility.

This subtitle includes:

Acute catarrhal hepatitis (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
hepatitis (−1y)
Artificial feeding (−1y)
Asthenia (−1y)
Atony (−1y)
Atresia of lung (−1y)
Atrophy (−1y)
Black jaundice (−1y)
Bottle feeding (−1y)
Buhl's disease
Cachexia (−1y)
Catarrhal hepatitis (−1y)
icterus (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
Congenital (−1y)
ascites (−1y)
asthenia (−1y)
autotoxæmia (−1y)
cirrhosis of liver (−1y)
debility (−1y)
dyspnœa (−1y)
hepatic cirrhosis (−1y)
icterus (−1y)
insufficiency (−1y)
malnutrition (−1y)
sclerema (−1y)
uræmia (−1y)
weakness (−1y)
Constitutional weakness (−1y)
Debility (−1y)
Decline (−1y)
Emaciation (−1y)
Exhaustion (−1y)
Extravasation of lung (−1y)
Failure of circulation (−1y)
respiration (−1y)
Feeble constitution (−1y)
infant (−1y)
General atrophy (−1y)
breaking down (−1y)
debility (−1y)
decline (−1y)
marasmus (−1y)
œdema (−1y)
weakness (−1y)
Gradual decline (−1y)
Hæmatogenous icterus (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
Hæmorrhagic icterus (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
Hepatitis (−1y)
of newborn
Hydrops neonatorum
Icterus (−1y)
neonatorum
of newborn
Ill-development
Imperfect circulation (−1y)
Improper food (−1y)
Inanition (from disease, −1y)
Infancy (−1y)
Infantile atrophy (−1y)
dropsy (−1y)
heart failure (−1y)

[1] Deaths are compiled under *Premature birth* only when decedents are infants under 1 year of age. For those at or over that age, deaths are charged to title 189 unless another cause is stated in connection with the fact of prematurity. The fact of prematurity is sometimes inferred from the statements of cause of death of mother (e. g., "abortion," "miscarriage"), and it is of course necessary to apply such statement only to children born alive. Stillbirths are not included among deaths at all, no matter what the cause of death prior to birth (complete separation from body of mother) may have been. On the other hand, it is not permissible to exclude deaths of children prematurely born alive from the compilation of deaths.

XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema—Contd.

(2) Congenital debility—Continued.

This subtitle includes:

Infantile inertia (−1y)
tabes (−1y)
Infirmity (−1y)
Inviability
Jaundice (−1y)
of newborn
Malassimilation (−1y)
Maldevelopment
Malignant hepatitis (−1y)
icterus (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
Malnutrition (−1y)
Marasmus (−1y)
Multiple birth (child)
Newborn
Obstructive icterus (−1y)
jaundice (−1y)
Œdema (−1y)
neonatorum
of newborn
Pædatrophia (−1y)
Paralysis of lung (−1y)
Progressive asthenia (−1y)
weakness (−1y)
Prostration (−1y)
Pulmonary atresia (−1y)
extravasation (−1y)
insufficiency (−1y)
Sclerema (−1y)
neonatorum
Septic jaundice (−1y)
Sick from birth (−1y)
Spasmodic asthenia (−1y)
Tabes (infants)
Uric acid infarction (−1y)
Vital degeneration (−1y)
Want of breast milk
vitality (−1y)
Wasting (−1y)
disease (infants)
Weakness (−1y)
Worn out (−1y)
Yellow jaundice (−1y)

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy.

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

(1) Injuries at birth (not stillborn).

This subtitle includes:

Abnormal labor
parturition
Accident of labor
Accidental suffocation in labor (−3m)
Apoplexy neonatorum
Breech presentation
Cæsarean operation
Cephalæmatoma
Cephalic hæmorrhage (at birth)
Cerebral compression (injury at birth)
hæmorrhage (injury at birth)
pressure (injury at birth)
Compression during birth
of brain (injury at birth)
umbilical cord
Consequence of labor
Delayed confinement
delivery
Difficult birth
labor
Dystocia
Excessive pressure in delivery
Foot presentation
Forced delivery
Forceps operation
Hæmatoma of brain
Hæmorrhage before birth
parturition
Hæmorrhage of scalp (injury at birth)
Injury at birth
in delivery
Inspiration of vaginal mucus
Instrumental delivery
Malpresentation
Placenta prævia
Podalic version
Pressure during birth
of funis
on brain (injury at birth)
Prolapse of funis
umbilical cord
Prolonged labor
Protracted dry birth
labor
Puncture of fœtal membrane
Retarded labor
Rupture of brain (incident to birth)
Shock of birth
Strangulation of umbilical cord
Suffocation in childbirth (−3m)[1]
of fœtus during parturition [1]
Transverse presentation
Traumatism of birth
Vectis (use of)
Version

[1] But not resulting in death before complete separation of the body of the child from the mother.

XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy—Continued.

(2) Other causes peculiar to early infancy.[1]

This subtitle includes:

Apnœa (—3m)
  neonatorum
Asphyxia[2]
  neonatorum
  of newborn
  pallida
Atelectasis
  neonatorum
  of newborn
Cellulitis of umbilicus (—3m)
Collapse of lung
Congenital atelectasis
  cyanosis
  peritonitis
Congestive asphyxia
Cyanopathy
Cyanosis
  (not due to malformation of heart, —3m)
  neonatorum
  of newborn
Disease of navel
  umbilicus
Gangrene of umbilical cord
Hæmoglobinuria neonatorum
Hæmophilia neonatorum
Hæmorrhage of funis
  navel
  newborn
Hæmorrhage of umbilical cord
  umbilicus
  viscera
Hereditary sepsis
Imperfect inflation of lung (—3m)
Infantile derangement
  disease
Infected navel
  umbilicus
Infectious omphalitis
Inflammation of navel
  umbilical cord
  umbilicus
Melæna neonatorum
Mortification of umbilical cord
Omphalitis
Omphalorrhagia
Phlebitis of umbilicus
Postnatal asphyxia
Sepsis of umbilicus
Septic infection of umbilicus
  umbilical cord
Septichæmia from navel
  of umbilicus
Simple apnœa
Ulcer of navel cord
Undeveloped lung (—3m)
Winckel's disease

153. Lack of care.

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

This title includes:

Bad treatment (newborn)
Desertion (newborn)
Exposure
  to cold
Lack of care
Lack of care (newborn)
  clothing (newborn)
Neglect
Uncleanliness (newborn)

[1] Exclusive of injuries at birth.
[2] The very indefinite term "asphyxia" is sometimes returned by physicians with no statement as to disease or condition causing it. When no definite information can be secured, death is compiled under title No. 152 for infants under 3 months of age and under title No. 189 for persons above that age.

XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility.

This title includes:

Age (70y+)
Asthenia (70y+)
Atony (70y+)
Atrophy (70y+)
  of old age
Cachexia (70y+)
  of old age
Debility (70y+)
  of old age
Decline (70y+)
Degeneration (70y+)
Dementia of old age
Euthanasia (70y+)
Exhaustion (70y+)
  of old age
General atrophy (70y+)
  breaking down (70y+)
  debility (70y+)
  decline (70y+)
  marasmus (70y+)
  senile failure
  weakness (70y+)
Gradual decline (70y+)
Imbecility of old age
Inanition (from disease, 70y+)
Infirmity (70y+)
Malassimilation (70y+)
Malnutrition (70y+)
Marasmus (70y+)
  of old age
Morbus senilis
Old age
Progressive asthenia (70y+)
  weakness (70y+)
Prostration (70y+)
Senectus
Senile asthenia
  atrophy
  cachexia
  debility
  decay
  degeneration
  dementia
  exhaustion
  fibrosis
  heart
  imbecility
  insanity
  mania
  marasmus
  melancholia
  paresis
  prostration
  psychosis
  softening
  vascular degeneration
  weakness
Senility
Vital degeneration (70y+)
Want of vitality (70y+)
Wasting (70y+)
Weakness (70y+)
Worn out (70y+)

This title does not include: Senile gangrene (142).—Senile paralysis (66).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.

NOTE.—Under suicide should be classed only those deaths in which suicide or attempt at suicide is proved. In collective suicides, only adults should be classed under suicide and minors should be considered as the victims of murder (182–184).

155. Suicide by poison.

This title includes:

Poisoning (suicidal) [1]
Suicide by poison (any solid or liquid) [1]
Voluntary poisoning

This title does not include: Morphinism (59).—Cocainism (59).

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Of course any poison not included in list, if taken with suicidal intent, should be included under this title (155), unless a gas or vapor killing by inhalation (156).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

156. Suicide by asphyxia.

This title includes:

Suicide by asphyxia (any gas or vapor) [1]
carbon monoxide
chloroform (vapor)
gas (any gas) [1]
illuminating gas
Suicide by inhalation of gas (any gas or vapor) [1]
suffocation (any gas or vapor) [1]
vapor (any vapor)

157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.

This title includes:

Suicide by hanging
Suicide by strangulation

158. Suicide by drowning.

This title includes:

Suicide by drowning
Suicide by submersion

159. Suicide by firearms.

This title includes:

Suicide by firearms
Suicide by shooting

160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title includes:

Suicide by cutting instrument
throat
Suicide by piercing instrument

161. Suicide by jumping from high places.

This title includes:

Suicide by jumping from high places

162. Suicide by crushing.

This title includes:

Suicide by crushing
jumping before train
Suicide by jumping before other vehicles.

163. Other suicides.

This title includes:

Felo de se
Suicidal wound
Suicide (unqualified)
Suicide by burns
fire
scalds

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index, with alternative references to 155 or 156, accordingly as certain poisonous agents may be used, with suicidal intent, in either the solid or liquid forms (155) or as a vapor by inhalation (156). When the form is not known, preference is given to the usual method, e. g., suicide by chloroform (156).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

164. Poisoning by food.

This title includes:

Acute food poisoning
Botulism
Cheese poisoning
Creatoxismus
Damaged meat poisoning
Diseased food
Egg albumen poisoning
Fish poisoning
Food poisoning (unqualified)
Ichthyotoxicon poisoning
Meat poisoning
Milk poisoning
Mouldy bread poisoning
Mushroom poisoning
Mussel poisoning
Poisonous food
Pork poisoning
Potato poisoning
Ptomaine poisoning (food poisoning)
Sausage poisoning
Shell fish poisoning
Tyrotoxicon poisoning

165. Other acute poisonings.

This title includes:

Accidental poisoning
Acute ergotism
  poisoning
  toxic gastritis
    gastroenteritis
Antimonial cholera
Antitoxin poisoning
Bite of insect
  venomous serpent
  viper
Opium narcosis
Poisoned wound
Poisoning [1]
Serum intoxication
  poisoning
Snake bite
Toxic gastritis
  gastroenteritis
  meningitis
Venom of animal
  centipede
Venomous bite

This title does not include: Saturnism (57).—Hydrargyrism, etc. (58 or 59, according to circumstances).—Morphinism, Chronic ergotism, etc. (59).—Intoxication by ptomaines (autointoxication) (55).—Autointoxication (55).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Uræmic intoxication (120).—Poisoning by food (164).—Suicide by poisoning (155).—Homicidal poisoning (184).

166. Conflagration.

This title includes:

Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom)
Crushed at fire (conflagration)
Fire (in sense of conflagration)
Inhalation of smoke (burning building)
Jumped from burning building
Suffocation (burning building)

167. Burns (conflagration excepted).

This title includes:

Burn (conflagration excepted, of any organ or part)
  by boiling liquid
    water
  coal oil
  corrosive substance
  fire
  gasoline
  kerosene
  petroleum
  steam
  sulphuric acid
Burn by vitriol
Dermatitis actinica
  ambustionis
Effects of corrosives
  radium
  x rays
Explosion of lamp
Lamp accident
Scald (of any part of body)
  by steam
Sunburn

This title does not include: Conflagration (166).

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Solid or liquid poisons not known to be used with suicidal or homicidal intent (accidental or *probably* accidental), and not included under chronic occupational poisoning (57 or 58), habit poisoning (59), or food poisoning (164), belong under this title.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).

This title includes:

Accidental asphyxia
Acetylene poisoning
Acute etherism
Ammonia poisoning
Amyl nitrite poisoning
Anæsthesia chloroform
Anæsthetic
  for operation (unqualified)
Asphyxia (accidental)
  by fumes
    gas (accidental)
    smoke (conflagration excepted)
    stove
    vapor
Bisulphide of carbon poisoning
Carbon bisulphide poisoning
  dioxide poisoning
  monoxide poisoning
Charcoal fumes
Chloroform (vapor)
Choke damp poisoning (not in mines)
Coal gas poisoning
Cordite poisoning (vapor)
Cyanogen poisoning
Delayed chloroform poisoning (vapor)
Deleterious gas
Ether (vapor)
Gas
Hydrogen sulphide
Illuminating gas
Inhalation of gas
Kiln vapors
Laughing gas
Marsh gas
Nitrous oxide
Noxious vapors or effluvia (including those produced by explosives)
Overlain
Poisoning (gas or vapor)[1]
Poisonous gas
  vapor
Sewer gas poisoning
  poisoning
Suffocation (unqualified)
  (by abnormal atmospheric pressure)
  (by gas or vapor)
  by gas, poisonous
    smoke (conflagration excepted)
  in bed
Sulphuretted hydrogen
Water gas

This title does not include: Asphyxia of an adult (without further statement) (189).—Chronic etherism (59).—Suicide by asphyxia (156).—Homicidal gas poisoning (184).

169. Accidental drowning.

NOTE.—This title includes all drowning not definitely stated to be suicidal (158) or homicidal (184) in character.

This title includes:

Accidental drowning
  submersion
Asphyxia by drowning
Cramp while bathing
Drowning (unqualified)
Found drowned (open verdict)
Lost at sea
Suffocation by drowning
  submersion

170. Traumatism by firearms.

NOTE.—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries by firearms not definitely stated to be suicidal (159) or homicidal (182) in character.

This title includes:

Accidental wound by firearms (of any part of body)
Firearms
Gunshot
Pistol wound
Shooting
Shot
Traumatism by firearms
Wound by firearms

[1] See list under *Poisoning* in Index.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.

NOTE.—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries of this character, except those definitely stated to be due to suicide (160) or homicide (183).

This title includes:

Cut (of any part of body)
Incised wound (of any part of body)
Knife cut
stab (accidental)
Punctured wound (of any part of body)
Stab wound (of any part of body, accidental)
Traumatism by cutting instrument
piercing instrument
Wound by cutting instrument (of any part of body)
piercing instrument (of any part of body)

172. Traumatism by fall.

This title includes:

Accidental fall
Fall down stairs
from horse
in ship
Fall into hold (ship, etc.)
Injury by diving
from fall
Traumatism by falling

173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.

NOTE.—The exact nature of the accident and the particular employment of all persons killed in or about the mine or quarry should be stated; also the kind of mine. The title should be subdivided to show the data for mines and quarries separately, or even by kind of mine, if sufficiently important.

This title includes:

Accident in mine
quarry
Asphyxia by gas in mine
Choke damp (unqualified)
Explosion of fire damp
Fall in pit (mine or quarry)
shaft (mine)
of coal (mine)
stone (quarry)
Injury by mining machinery
wagon in mine
in mine
quarry
Mining accident
Traumatism in mine
quarry
Violent death in mine
quarry

174. Traumatism by machines.

NOTE.—The nature of the industry in which the machinery was employed should be noted, as "agricultural machinery," "machinery in woolen mill," etc.

This title includes:

Accidental fall of machinery
Caught in shafting
Crushed by traveling crane
Elevator accident
Injury by machinery
Traumatism by machinery
passenger elevator

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.).

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided to show important groups, such as railroad accidents, etc.

This title includes:

Automobile accident
Bicycle accident
injury
Collision
Crushing
by bumpers
Cycle accident
Derailment
Earthquake
Electric railway accident
Elevated railway accident
Fall from car or engine
carriage
or with aeroplane
balloon
parachute
Found dead on railroad
Injury getting off car or engine
Interurban railway accident
Killed on railroad
Landslide
Motor cycle accident
Railroad accident
Run over by automobile
Run over by car
vehicle (unspecified)
Runaway accident
Street car accident
railway accident
Struck by automobile
car or engine
Subway accident
Surface car accident
Thrown from automobile
Traumatism by aeroplane
automobile
balloon
crushing
electric railroad
landslide
other crushing
railroad
street railroad
vehicle (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.)
Trolley accident
Wound by crushing

176. Injuries by animals.

This title includes:

Bite (of any animal)
Dog bite
Gored
Injury by any animal (due to viciousness)
Kick (by horse or other animal)
Traumatism by horses (due to viciousness)

177. Starvation.

This title includes.

Deprivation of water
Destitution
Fatigue
Hunger
Inanition (starvation)
Insufficient nourishment
Misery
Overexertion
Privation
Starvation [1]
Thirst

This title does not include: Lack of care (newborn infants) (153).—Insufficient nourishment (newborn infants) (153).—Sitiophobia (68).—Hysterical anorexia (73).

[1] The words "starvation" and "inanition" are sometimes used, in the United States, to denote exhaustion from defective nourishment due to disease or to senile or congenital debility. *Only* where death was caused by actual privation should assignment be made to International title No. 177.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

178. Excessive cold.

This title includes:

Congelation
Effects of cold (temperature)
Exposure to cold (3m+)
Freezing
Frostbite
Frozen

This title does not include: Cold (of the newborn) (153).

179. Effects of heat.

This title includes:

Atmospheric pyrexia
Effects of heat
in engine rooms, laundries, etc.
Excessive heat
Heat
apoplexy
cramps
exhaustion
fever
prostration
Heat stroke
Hot weather
Hyperthermia
Insolation
Overheated
Sunstroke
Thermic fever
Thermonosus
Thermoplegia

180. Lightning.

This title includes:

Lightning

181. Electricity (lightning excepted).

This title includes:

Accidental electric shock
electrocution
Electric shock
Electricity (lightning excepted)
Injury by electric shock

182. Homicide by firearms.

This title includes:

Assassination by firearms
Gunshot (homicidal)
Homicide by firearms
gunshot
Shooting (homicidal)
Shot (homicidal)
by burglar
in duel
Wound by firearms (homicidal)

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title includes:

Assassination by cutting or piercing instrument
Cut (homicidal)
Homicide by cutting instrument
Homicide by piercing instrument
Knife cut (homicidal)
stab
Wound by cutting instrument (homicidal)

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

184. Homicide by other means.

This title includes:

Assassination (without further explanation)
Bite of human being
Criminal abortion (death of mother or child)
Duel
Homicidal poisoning
wound
Homicide (unqualified)
Incendiarism
Infanticide (unqualified)
Killed in fight
Lynching
Manslaughter
Murder (unqualified)
Throwing of sulphuric acid
vitriol
Traumatism (homicidal)
Wound (homicidal)

185. Fractures (cause not specified).

NOTE.—This is an indefinite title. The cause of the fracture should be stated so that the death can be classified according to the means of death (railroad accident, fall of elevator, etc.).

This title includes:

Avulsion of bone
Compound fracture
Detachment of epiphyses
Dislocation (any bone or cartilage)
Fracture (any bone)
Green stick fracture
Impacted fracture
Laceration of ligament of joint
Luxation
of spine
vertebra
Separation of epiphyses
Subluxation
Wiring fractured bone

186. Other external violence.

NOTE.—This is the residual title for external causes. Many indefinite returns found here could be assigned elsewhere if the means of death and the character of violence (accidental, suicidal, or homicidal) were stated. Deaths from legal execution and war are also included, and may be stated separately if deemed desirable.

This title includes:

Abrasion (of any part of body)
Accident
Accidental wound
Air embolism
Asphyxia by vomiting
Avulsion (unqualified)
Bad treatment (of a child)
Battle
Blow (unqualified)
Bruise (of any part of body)
Brushburn
Capital punishment
Casualty
Choked while vomiting
Compression of chest
Concussion of brain
spinal cord
spine
Contusion (of any part of body)
Decapitation
Division of vein
Electrocution (legal execution only)
Entrance of air into vein
Evisceration
Execution
Explosion
Exposure (3m+)
External causes
Foot ball accident
Foreign body in abdominal cavity
wall
air passage
brain
bronchi
larynx
lung
nasal passage
pharynx
pleural cavity
trachea
vagina
Friction-burn
Gangrene of wound
Hæmorrhage from wound

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

186. Other external violence—Continued.

This title includes:

Hanging (legal execution only)
Ill treatment (of child)
Injury (of any part of body)
by falling body
Inspiration of foreign material
Killed
in cyclone
Laceration (of any part of body)
Malpractice
Obstructive laryngitis (foreign body)
Perforation of abdomen (cause not indicated)
chest (cause not indicated)
cranium (cause not indicated)
skull (cause not indicated)
thoracic cavity (cause not indicated)
thorax (cause not indicated)
Puncture of vein
Rupture of bladder (traumatic)
liver (traumatic)
Septic wound
Severed extremity
Severing of artery
Strangulation
Suffocation by plugging of air passage
strangulation
Suture of heart
Traumatic abscess of liver
amputation
aneurysm
cellulitis
cerebral meningitis
cerebritis
compression of brain
spinal cord
convulsions
delirium
emphysema
eventration
fever
gangrene
meningeal hæmorrhage
meningitis
nephritis
paralysis
perforation (of any organ)
pleuritis
pyæmia
rupture of heart
muscle
uterus
septichæmia
shock [1]
Traumatism (of any organ or part of body)
Violence
Wound (of any organ or part of body)

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

NOTE.—The following titles relate chiefly to diseases not well defined by the physician, either because his means of information were not sufficient, because the disease was lacking in distinctive features, or, perhaps, because he failed to make a complete diagnosis. There are also included (under title 189) some cases in which the cause of death is entirely unspecified or reported as "Unknown," sometimes on account of the absence of medical attendance. Registrars should not accept any returns compiled under these titles if it is possible to secure more definite statements.

187. Ill defined organic disease.

This title includes:

Anasarca
Ascites
Congenital ascites (1y+)
Dropsy
of abdomen
bowel
foot
intestine
peritonæum
General anasarca
œdema (1y+)
Hydroperitonæum
Hydrops
Infantile dropsy (1y+)
Œdema (1y+)
of connective tissue
extremity
Universal hydrops

This title does not include: Œdema of the newborn (151).—Œdema of the glottis (87).—Œdema of the lungs (94).—Œdema of the brain (64).

[1] Although this term is an inclusion of title No. 175 in the French manual (index only), it is the Census practice to compile such deaths under International title No. 186 in agreement with the assignment of *Traumatism* (unqualified). Both are indefinite and unsatisfactory returns.

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

188. Sudden death.

This title includes:

Cardiac syncope
Died suddenly
Dropped dead
Fainting fit
Sudden death (nonpuerperal)
Syncope (fatal)
of heart

This title does not include: Puerperal sudden death (139), nor "sudden death" with an explanatory expression, such as "due to diabetes" (50), or "caused by apoplexy" (64), etc.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined.

This title includes:

Abdominal disease
section
Acute delirious mania
delirium
Anorexia
Apnœa (3m+)
Artificial feeding (1y+)
Asphyxia (3m+) (not violence)
Asthenia (1y–69y)
of heart
Asthenic delirium
fever
Atony (1y–69y)
Atrophy (1y–69y)
Bilious
catarrh
fever
Bottle feeding (1y+)
Cachexia (1y–69y)
Capillary congestion
Carbon dioxide poisoning (pathological)
Cardiac asthenia
exhaustion
failure
paralysis
Carphology
Catarrhal fever
inflammation
sclerosis
"Chronic"
Cœliotomy
Collapse (unqualified)
Colliquative fever
Coma
Complication of diseases
Congenital (1y+)
asthenia (1y+)
debility (1y+)
dyspnœa (1y+)
insufficiency (1y+)
malnutrition (1y+)
weakness (1y+)
Congestion
of heart
vein
Congestive asphyxia (3m+)
chill
fever
Constitutional weakness (1y+)
Cyanosis (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+)
(without further qualification, 3m+)
Cystic degeneration
Debility (1y–69y)
Decline (1y–69y)
Degeneration (1y–69y)
Delirium
Dentition
Diathesis
Dilatation
Disease of head
navel (3m+)
Distention of abdomen
Dyspnœa
Effusion
Emaciation (1y+)
Ephemeral fever
Exacerbation
Exhaustion (1y–69y)
Failure of circulation (1y+)
respiration (1y+)
Feeble constitution (1y+)
infant (1y+)
Fever (undefined)
of unknown cause
Fistula
Found dead
Gastric fever
Gastrointestinal fever
General atrophy (1y–69y)
breaking down (1y–69y)
catarrh
collapse
congestion
debility (1y–69y)
decline (1y–69y)
marasmus (1y–69y)
weakness (1y–69y)
Gradual decline (1y–69y)
Hæmorrhagic fever
Headache
Heart exhaustion
failure
Hyperæmia
Hyperpyrexia

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined—Continued.

This title includes:

Hypertrophy
Immature birth (child, 1y+)
Immaturity (child, 1y+)
Imperfect circulation (1y+)
Improper food (1y+)
Inanition (from disease, 1y-69y)
Infancy (1y+)
Infantile atrophy (1y+)
derangement (3m+)
disease (3m+)
fever
heart failure (1y+)
inertia (1y+)
tabes (1y+)
Infection
Infectious disease
Infirmity (1y-69y)
Inflammation
of abdomen
Inflammatory fever
Inquest pending
Insomnia
Laparotomy
Malassimilation (1y-69y)
Malignant fever
Malnutrition (1y-69y)
Marasmus (1y-69y)
Natural causes
Neglect (3m+)
Nervous fever
No disease
"Noncontagious"
Obstruction
Operation
Overwork
Paracentesis
Paralysis cordis
of heart.
Paresis of heart
Perforation
Polyuria
Postoperative shock
Premature birth (child, 1y+)
Prematurity (child, 1y+)
Progressive asthenia (1y-69y)
Progressive weakness (1y-69y)
Prostration (1y-69y)
Pyrexia (of uncertain origin)
Rash
Rupture of viscera
Seasickness
Section of abdomen
Shock
Sick from birth (1y+)
Simple continued fever
Slow fever
Softening
Sore
Stenosis
Stupor
Subdelirium
Suppuration
Surgical apoplexy
exhaustion
mania
operation
shock
Synochal fever
Tabes
Tapping of abdomen
Teething
Transfusion of blood
Trepanning
Trephining
of skull
Typhomania
Undetermined
Unknown
cause
disease
Unspecified
Venous congestion
Violent fever
Visitation of God
Vital degeneration (1y-69y)
Want of vitality (1y-69y)
Wasting (1y-69y)
Weak heart
Weakness (1y-69y)
Worn out (1y-69y)

This title does not include: Congenital debility (151).—Exhaustion, cachexia, or debility: in old persons 154).—Fever: ataxoadynamic (1), or continued (1), or summer (98), or hay (98).—Asphyxia from external cause (156 or 168).—Cyanosis of the newborn (152).

INDEX.

SUGGESTIONS ON USE OF INDEX.

References are to the titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death, Second Decennial Revision (1909), as shown in the preceding Tabular List. For use with abridged lists, see p. 34.

Terms are to be understood with the qualifications indicated only. The expression "not otherwise defined" may be considered as implied in each assignment.

The names of organs or parts of the body and also of diseases are shown with the adjective form in parentheses, as "Abdomen (abdominal)," "Heart (cardiac)," "Kidney (renal)," "Tuberculosis (tuberculous)," etc. Either word may be read with the indented list of words following, as "Abscess of abdomen" or "Abdominal abscess," etc., as may be necessary to identify the form returned.

Stillbirths are not included in deaths. Reference may be made to the heads "Stillbirth" and "Premature birth" for certain terms that require a distinction in this respect.

Symbols are used for age limits that govern the reference to certain titles, especially 70, 71, 89, 90, 104, 105, 151, 152, 153, 154, and 189:

Under 3 months (−3m)
3 months and over (3m+)
Under 1 year (−1y)
1 year and over (1y+)
Under 5 years (−5y)
5 years and over (5y+)
15 to 44 years, both inclusive (15y–44y)
Under 15 years and 45 years and over (−15y, 45y+)
1 to 69 years, both inclusive (1y–69y)
Under 60 years (−60y)
60 years and over (60y+)
70 years and over (70y+)

The words "Cancer" and "Tumor" are used as general terms for all varieties of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively; for lists of forms, see pages 63 and 66. See also "Injury" or "Wound" for the general assignment of terms denoting external violence, and "Poisoning" for the distinctions involved in the assignment of poisonings and intoxications. Under "Arm" may be found assignments applicable to leg, thigh, extremity, etc.; under "Bone," those of any particular bone; and under "Joint," the general references for any articulation.

The additional terms and changes in classification contained in the Appendix (p. 301) have not been incorporated in either the Index proper or the Tabular List.

SUGGESTIONS ON USE OF INDEX

INDEX OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

A

Abdomen (abdominal)
abscess 118
adhesion 117
aneurysm 81
cancer 45
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
consumption 31
disease 189
distention 189
dropsy 187
fever 1
fistula 189
foreign body 186
gangrene 142
hæmorrhage 85
hysterectomy 130
inflammation 189
neuralgia 110
paracentesis 189
perforation 186
pregnancy 134
rheumatism 47
section 189
tapping 189
tuberculosis 31
tumor 46
tympanites 110
typhoid 1
typhus 1
wound 186
Abdominal (*see* Abdomen)
cavity, foreign body 186
muscle, rupture 186
viscera
cancer 41
rupture 186
tumor 46
wound 186
wall
abscess 144
burn 167
congenital malformation 150
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
injury 186
wound 186
Aberration, mental 68
Ablation
pregnant tube 134
uterus 130
Abnormal
atmospheric pressure, suffocation 168
labor
(child) 152
(mother) 136
parturition
(child) 152
(mother) 136
Abnormality 150
congenital 150
Abnormally formed uterus, pregnancy 134
Abnormity 150
congenital 150
Abortion
(child) 151
(mother) 134
accidental
(child) 151
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
criminal 184
induced 134
missed 134
septichæmia 137
tubal 134
Abortive typhoid 1
Abrasion (*see* Wound) 186
Abscess 144
abdomen 118
abdominal wall 144
acute 144
alveolar 99
amœbic, liver 115
antrum, Highmore 146
anus 110
appendix 108
areola
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
arm 144
auricle, ear 76
axilla 84
Bartholin's gland 132
bladder 124
bone 146
bowel 110
brain 60
breast
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
broad ligament
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
bronchi 90

Abscess—Continued.
buccal cavity 99
bursa 149
buttock 144
cerebellum 60
cerebral 60
cervical 144
gland 144
chest wall 144
chronic 34
cold 34
colon 110
connective tissue 144
cornea 75
Cowper's gland 127
cranium 60
Douglas's cul-de-sac 117
ear 76
embolic 82
epididymis 127
ethmoidal sinus 146
external ear 76
eye 75
eyelid 75
fæcal 110
Falloppian tube 132
fauces 100
femoral 144
fistulous 144
frontal sinus 146
gall bladder 115
gastric 103
genital
(female) 132
(male) 127
gland 144
gluteal 144
groin 84
hand 144
head 144
heart 79
hepatic 115
hip 33
iliac fossa 108
inguinal 144
internal 144
intestine 110
intracranial 60
intraspinal 63
ischial 110
ischiorectal 110
jaw 146
joint 147
kidney 122
labium
majus 132
minus 132
lacrimal
gland 75
sac 75
larynx 87
leg 144
lingual 99
liver 115
loin 144
lumbar 32
Abscess—Continued.
lung 98
lymph node 84
lymphangitic 84
lymphatic 84
gland 84
malignant 144
mamillary 133
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
mastoid process 146
maxillary sinus 146
Meckel's diverticulum 110
mediastinum 144
meninges 61
mesenteric 117
metastatic 144
middle ear 76
multiple 144
muscle 149
nasal
fossa 86
septum 86
nasopharyngeal 100
nates 144
neck 144
uterus 130
nephritic 122
nipple 133
nose 86
œsophagus 101
omentum 117
orbit 75
ossifluent 34
ovary 132
pancreas 118
parametric 132
parauterine
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 137
parotid gland 99
pectoral 144
pelvic
(female) 130
(male) 144
penis 127
pericæcal 108
pericardial 77
perimetric 130
perimetritic 130
perinæum 144
perinephric 122
perinephritic 122
periosteum 146
perirectal 110
perirenal 122
peritonæum 117
peritonsillar 100
perityphlitic 108
periurethral 125
periuterine 130
pernicious 144
phagedenic 38
pharynx 100

Abscess—Continued.
phlegmonous 144
pleura 93
pons Varolii 60
postcæcal 108
postlaryngeal 87
postnasal 86
postorbital 75
postpharyngeal 100
posttyphoid 1
posturæmic 120
prostate 126
psoas 32
puerperal 137
pulmonary 98
pyæmic 20
pyloric valve 103
rectovesical 124
rectum 110
renal 122
retrolaryngeal 87
retroperitoneal 144
retropharyngeal 100
retrouterine 130
ruptured 144
salivary gland 99
scalp 144
scapular 144
scrofulous 34
scrotum 127
seminal vesicle 127
side 144
sloughing 144
spermatic cord 127
sphenoidal sinus 146
spinal 32
cord 63
spine 32
spleen 116
stomach 103
strumous 34
subdiaphragmatic 118
subhepatic 115
sublingual 99
submammary 133
submaxillary 99
gland 99
subphrenic 118
suprapelvic 130
tendon 149
testicle 127
thecal 149
thigh 144
thorax 93
throat 100
thyreoid gland 88
tongue 99
tonsil 100
tonsillopharyngeal 100
trachea 98
traumatic 186
tropical, liver 115
tubal 132
tuberculous 34
breast 34
gland 34
knee 33
Abscess—Continued.
tuberculous—Continued.
lung 28
perinæum 34
side 34
vertebra 32
tuboovarian 132
umbilicus 144
urethra 125
urinary 125
uterine ligament 130
uterus 130
vagina 132
vermiform appendix 108
vertebra 32
tuberculous 32
vesical 124
vulva 132
vulvovaginal gland 132
Absent
(any organ or part) (*see* Malformation)
menstruation 130
Absinthæmia 56
Absinthism 56
Absorbent system, disease 84
Absorption, pus 20
Acardiac fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
Accessory sinus
cancer 45
disease 146
empyema 146
foreign body 146
inflammation 146
parasitic disease 146
tumor 146
Accident (accidental) 186
abortion
(child, —1y) 151
(mother) 134
asphyxia 168
automobile 175
bicycle 175
car or engine
falling from 175
injury, getting on or off 175
run over by 175
struck by 175
cycle 175
drowning 169
electric railway 175
electric shock 181
electrocution 181
elevated railway 175
elevator 174
fall 172
machinery 174
football 186
haemorrhage 186
puerperal 135
horses
(due to viciousness) 176
(fall from, etc.) 172
interurban railway 175
labor
(child) 152
(mother) 136

Accident—Continued.
lamp 167
mining 173
motorcycle 175
poisoning 165
pregnancy 134
puerperal 140
quarry 173
railroad 175
electric 175
elevated 175
interurban 175
steam 175
street 175
underground 175
runaway 175
street
car 175
(elevated) 175
(surface) 175
(underground) 175
railway 175
subway 175
submersion 169
suffocation, childbirth (—3m) 152
surface car 175
trolley 175
wound 186
firearms (any part of body) 170
Accidental (*see* Accident)
Accouchement (*see* Birth) 136
Acetonæmia 50
Acholia 115
Achondroplasia 36
Acidosis
(diabetic) 50
(nondiabetic) 55
Acne 145
Acormous fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
Acquired
deformity
bladder 124
liver 115
penis 127
diverticulum, intestine 110
hydrocephalus 74
Acrania (*see* Stillbirth)
Acrodynia 19
Acromegaly 55
Actinomycosis 25
bone 25
cæcum 25
intestine 25
jaw 25
liver 25
lung 25
mouth 25
Active congestion, lung 94
Acute
abscess (*see* Abscess) 144
albuminous nephritis 119
albuminuria 119
alcoholic nephritis 119
anterior poliomyelitis 63
articular rheumatism 47
Acute—Continued.
ascending
anterior poliomyelitis 63
myelitis 63
poliomyelitis 63
spinal paralysis 63
asthmatic bronchitis 96
atrophic infantile paralysis 63
atrophy, liver 111
Bright's disease 119
bronchitis 89
bronchopneumonic tuberculosis 29
bronchorrhœa 89
bulbar poliomyelitis 63
capillary bronchitis 89
catarrh 89
lung 89
catarrhal
bronchitis 89
hepatitis
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 115
jaundice
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 115
nephritis 119
cerebrospinal meningitis 61
cholera 13
cirrhosis, liver 115
congestive pneumonia 92
consumption 29
delirious mania 189
delirium 189
desquamative nephritis 119
diffuse nephritis 119
endocarditis 78
enlargement, liver 115
epithelial nephritis 119
ergotism 165
etherism 168
exudative
angina 9
nephritis 119
fibrous hepatitis 115
general
miliary tuberculosis 29
tuberculosis 29
glomerulonephritis 119
hæmorrhagic nephritis 119
hepatitis
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 115
hepatization, lung 92
hydrocephalus 74
hypertrophic hepatitis 115
induration, liver 115
infantile paralysis 63
infective
gangrene 142
jaundice 111
inflammation
kidney 119
liver 115
lung 92
inflammatory rheumatism 47

Acute—Continued.
interstitial
hepatitis 115
myocarditis 78
nephritis 119
pneumonia 92
miliary tuberculosis 29
mitral endocarditis 78
morphinism 165
myelitis 63
myocarditis 78
nephritis 119
opium poisoning 165
paralysis, spinal cord 63
parenchymatous
hepatitis 111
nephritis 119
parotiditis 19
parotitis 19
periencephalitis 61
phthisis 29
pulmonalis 29
pleuropneumonia 92
pneumonia 92
pneumonic
phthisis 29
tuberculosis 29
pneumonitis 92
polioencephalomyelitis 63
poliomyelitis 63
progressive infantile paralysis 63
pulmonary
catarrh 89
consumption 29
miliary tuberculosis 29
phthisis 29
tuberculosis 29
pulmonitis 92
purulent bronchitis 89
renal dropsy 119
rheumatic
arthritis 47
endocarditis 47
fever 47
neuritis 47
rheumatism 47
joint 47
spine 47
rheumatoid arthritis 47
spinal
anterior poliomyelitis 63
paralysis 63
suppurative nephritis 122
toxic
gastritis 165
gastroenteritis 165
tubal
inflammation, kidney 119
nephritis 119
tuberculosis 29
lung 29
tuberculous
disease 29
inflammation 29
pneumonia 29
tubular nephritis 119
Acute—Continued.
ulcerative
endocarditis 78
tuberculosis 29
yellow atrophy, liver 111
Adams-Stokes disease 85
Addison, bronze disease 52
Addison's
anæmia 54
disease 52
Adenia, leuchæmic 53
Adenitis 84
axillary 84
cervical 84
suppurative 84
cranial, suppurative 84
ganglia 84
infectious 84
inguinal 84
region 84
intestine 110
leuchæmic 53
neck 84
scrofulous 34
septic 84
specific 37
strumous 34
suppurating 84
suppurative 84
tuberculous 34
venereal 38
Adenocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Adenofibroma (*see* Tumor)
Adenoid
growth 86
vegetations 86
nasal fossa 86
Adenoids 86
(congenital) 150
Adenoleuchæmia 53
Adenoma (*see* Tumor)
Adenomatous goitre 88
Adenomyxoma (*see* Tumor)
Adenopathy 84
Adenophlegmon 84
Adenosclerosis 46
Adherent
pericardium 77
placenta 135
Adhesion
abdominal 117
cardiac 77
cicatricial, division 145
epiglottis 87
gall bladder 115
hernial sac 109
intestine 110
lung 93
pericardium 77
peritonæum 117
pleura 93
pulmonary 93
stomach 117
tendon 149
Adhesive
pericarditis 77
peritonitis 117

Adiposis 55
  dolorosa 55
Adrenal (suprarenal)
  absent 150
  atrophy 52
  cancer 45
  cloudy swelling 52
  cyst 52
  degeneration 52
    fatty 52
    hyline 52
    lardaceous 52
  disease 52
  fibrosis 52
  hæmorrhage 85
  inflammation 52
  injury 186
  malformation 150
  melasma 52
  necrosis 52
  suppuration 52
  syphilis 37
  tuberculosis 52
  tumor 52
Adynamic pneumonia 92
Aerogenes capsulatus infection 20
Aeroplane, traumatism 175
Aestivoautumnal
  fever 4
  malaria 4
Affection (*see* Disease)
Age
  (−1y) 151
  (1y-69y) 189
  (70y+) 154
  old 154
Agitated
  dementia 68
  melancholia 68
Ague 4
  and fever 4
  dumb 4
  fever 4
Ainhum 149
Air
  embolism 186
  entrance, into vein 186
  passage
    foreign body 186
    suffocation from plugging 186
    tuberculosis 28
  tube, disease 90
Albuminoid degeneration 55
Albuminous nephritis 120
  acute 119
  chronic 120
Albuminuria 120
  acute 119
  cardiac 79
  chronic 120
  pregnancy 138
  puerperal 138
  renal 120
  scarlatinal 7
Albuminuric retinitis 120
Albumosuria 122
Alcohol poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Alcoholic
  apoplexy 64
  cerebral
    apoplexy 64
    congestion 64
  cirrhosis 113
    liver 113
    lung 98
  coma 56
  delirium 56
  dementia 56
  gastritis 56
  hepatitis 113
  insanity 56
  intoxication 56
  liver 113
  mania 56
  meningitis 56
    serous 56
  nephritis 120
    acute 119
    chronic 120
  neuritis 73
  œdema, brain 64
  paralysis 67
    chronic 67
    general 67
  pneumonia 92
  pneumonitis 92
  polyneuritis 73
  wet brain 64
Alcoholism 56
Algid fever 189
Alienation, mental 68
Alimentary canal
  disease 110
  foreign body 110
  inflammation
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  obstruction 109
  tuberculosis 31
Alkaptonuria 122
Alternating insanity 68
Alveolar (*see* Alveoli)
  sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Alveoli (alveolar)
  abscess 99
  catarrh 90
  gangrene 142
  injury 186
  teeth
    disease 99
    inflammation
      phosphoric 58
      scorbutic 49
    necrosis, phosphoric 58
    syphilis 37
  wound 186
Alveolodental periostitis 99
Amaurosis 75
Ambulant typhoid 1
Amenorrhœa 130
Amentia 74
Ametropia 75

Amnesia 74
Amnion, dropsy 134
Amœbic
abscess, liver 115
dysentery 14
enteritis 14
Amputation 148
breast 133
cervix 130
clitoris 132
congenital 150
penis 127
traumatic 186
extremity 186
Amygdalitis 100
follicular 100
syphilitic 37
Amygdalolith 100
Amylaceous dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
Amyloid
degeneration 55
artery 81
general 55
heart 79
kidney 120
liver 113
muscle 63
nervous system 74
spinal cord 63
spleen 116
disease 55
kidney 120
liver 113
spleen 116
Amyotonia congenita 149
Amyotrophia 63
Amyotrophic
lateral sclerosis 63
paralysis 63
sclerosis 63
Amyotrophy 63
Anæmia 54
Addison's 54
brain 74
catarrhal 90
cerebral 74
congenital 54
diphtheritic 9
epidemic 106
gangrenous 142
hæmorrhagic 85
hookworm 106
malarial 4
marsh 4
miners' 106
paludal 4
pernicious 54
progressive 54
malignant 54
rheumatic 48
simple 54
spinal cord 63
splenic 54
pernicious 54
Anæmia—Continued.
tuberculous 28
Anæmic fever 54
Anæsthesia 168
chloroform 168
ether 168
Anæsthetic (*see* Poisoning)
(unqualified) 168
leprosy 17
Anal (*see* Anus)
Anasarca 187
general 187
pulmonary 94
Anaspadias 150
Anastomosis
aneurysm 81
intestinal 110
Anatomical wound 20
Anemia (*see* Anæmia)
Anencephalus (*see* Stillbirth)
Anergic mental stupor 68
Anesthesia (*see* Anæsthesia)
Aneurism (*see* Aneurysm)
Aneurysm 81
abdominal 81
anastomosis 81
aorta 81
arteriovenous 81
artery 81
traumatic 186
brain 81
miliary 81
carotid 81
cirsoid 81
artery 81
diffused 81
dissecting 81
embolic 82
femoral 81
fusiform 81
heart 79
intrathoracic 81
lung (pulmonary artery) 81
malignant 81
miliary 81
pulmonary artery (branches of) 81
saccular 81
subclavian 81
thorax 81
traumatic 186
valve, heart 79
varicose 81
Aneurysmal
tumor 81
varix 83
Angeio- (*see* Angio-)
Angiectasis 85
Angiectopia 85
Angina 100
aphthous 100
cardiac 80
catarrhal 100
croupous 9
diphtheritic 9
erysipelatous 100
erythematous 100

Angina—Continued.
exudative 9
acute 9
chronic 100
gangrenous
(nondiphtheritic) 100
(diphtheritic) 9
glandular 100
granular 100
heart 80
herpetic 100
infectious 9
Ludovici 100
Ludwig's 100
malignant 9
membranous 9
papillary 100
(diphtheritic) 9
pectoris 80
phlegmonous 100
(diphtheritic) 9
pseudomembranous 9
pultaceous 100
(diphtheritic) 9
scarlatinal 7
simple 100
streptococcic 100
stridulous 100
(diphtheritic) 9
syphilitic 37
tonsil 100
tonsillitic 100
trachealis 9
Vincent's 100
Angiocholecystitis 115
Angiocholitis 115
Angiokeratoma 145
Angioleucitis 84
Angioma (*see* Tumor)
Angiosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Angiosclerosis 81
Angiospastic œdema 74
Angular
curvature, spine 36
deformity, spine 36
Animal
injury 176
venom 165
Ankle
dislocation 185
joint, fracture 185
Ankylosis 147
general 147
joint 147
osseous, joint 147
spine 147
Ankylostomiasis 106
Ankylurethria 125
Annexitis 132
suppurating 32
Annular calcification, artery 81
Anorexia 189
hysterical 73
nervosa 73
Anteflexion
uterus 130
womb 130
Ante partum hæmorrhage 134
Anterior
cornua, spinal cord, degeneration 63
curvature, spine 36
mediastinum, cancer 45
poliomyelitis 63
acute 63
ascending 63
acute 63
progressive 63
chronic 63
spinal, acute 63
vaginal wall, prolapse 132
Anteversion, uterus 130
Anthracosis 98
lung 98
pulmonary 98
Anthrax 22
Antimonial cholera 165
Antrum
cancer 45
foreign body 146
Highmore
abscess 146
cancer 45
foreign body 146
mastoid, perforation 146
necrosis 146
Anuria
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 122
(puerperal) 138
Anus (anal)
abscess 110
artificial 109
cancer 41
cellulitis 110
condyloma 37
congenital malformation 150
disease 110
fissure 110
fistula 110
gangrene 110
hæmorrhage 110
imperforate 150
inflammation 110
injury 186
laceration 110
malformation 150
occlusion (infant) 150
prolapse 110
stricture 110
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 31
tumor 110
ulcer 110
ulceration 110
unnatural 109
wound 186
Aorta (*see also* Aortic)
aneurysm 81
congenital 150

Aorta—Continued.
degeneration 81
disease 81
ectasis 81
malformation 150
rupture 81
sclerosis 81
thrombosis 82
Aortic (*see also* Aorta)
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
lesion 79
obstruction 79
regurgitation 79
stenosis 79
congenital 150
stricture 79
valve
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
stricture 79
valvular disease, heart 79
Aortitis 81
Apathetic dementia 68
Apepsia 103
Apex pneumonia 92
Apical pneumonia 92
Aphasia 74
ataxic 74
uræmic 120
Aphthæ (thrush) 99
Aphthous
angina 100
stomatitis 99
Apnœa
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
neonatorum (−3m) 152
Aponeuroses, disease 149
Apoplectic (*see* Apoplexy)
Apoplexy (apoplectic) 64
alcoholic 64
cerebral 64
basilar 64
brain 64
bulbar 64
capillary 64
cardiac 79
cerebral 64
congestive 64
dementia 64
embolic 82
fit 64
heart 79
heat 179
hemiplegia 64
lung 94
meninges 64
neonatorum 152
pancreas 118
pancreatitis 118
placenta 135
pneumonia 64
progressive 64
Apoplexy—Continued.
puerperal 136
pulmonary 94
sanguineous 64
serous 64
spinal cord 63
spleen 116
stroke 64
surgical 189
uræmic 120
Apparatus, lacrimal
cancer 45
disease 75
Appendectomy 108
Appendicitis 108
catarrhal 108
fulminating 108
gangrenous 108
perforative 108
recurrent 108
suppurative 108
tuberculous 31
Appendicular (*see* Appendix)
Appendix (appendicular)
abscess 108
cancer 41
congenital malformation 150
foreign body 110
inflammation 108
parasitic disease 107
ruptured 108
sloughing 108
thrombosis, septic 108
tuberculosis 31
tumor 108
vermiformis (*see* Appendix)
Appetite
excessive 103
loss 103
perversion 103
Application, craniotomy forceps (*see* Stillbirth)
Arachnitis 61
cerebrospinal 61
Arachnoid, inflammation 61
Arachnoiditis, cerebrospinal 61
Areola (*see* Breast)
Argyria 59
Arm (back, body, extremity, finger, foot, forearm, hand, leg, shoulder, etc.)
abscess 144
amputation 148
burn 167
cancer 45
cellulitis 144
congenital malformation 150
crushed 175
deformity (acquired) 149
disease 189
dislocation 185
dropsy 187
erysipelas 18
foreign body 186
fracture 185
frostbite 178

Arm—Continued.
gangrene 142
hæmatoma 186
œdema 187
traumatic amputation 186
tuberculosis 34
tuberculous osteitis 34
tumor 46
ulcer 145
wound 186
Arrest of development 150
Arrhythymia cordis 85
Arsenic (arsenical) (*see also* Poisoning)
neuritis 59
œdema 59
(occupational) 58
Arterial (*see* Artery)
Arteriectasis 81
Arteriocapillary fibrosis 81
Arteriofibrosis 81
Arteriosclerosis 81
brain 81
cerebral 81
diffuse 81
general 81
Arteriotomy 81
Arteriovenous aneurysm 81
Arteritis 81
obliterans 81
Artery (arterial)
aneurysm 81
traumatic 186
atheroma 81
calcification 81
annular 81
cancer 45
cardiopathy 79
cerebral, disease 81
cirsoid aneurysm 81
coronary
disease 81
embolism 82
ossification 81
sclerosis 81
degeneration 81
amyloid 81
atheromatous 81
calcareous 81
fatty 81
hyaline 81
lardaceous 81
dilatation 81
disease 81
embolism 82
erosion 81
hæmorrhage 85
hardening 81
hypertrophy 81
ligature 85
malformation 150
mesenteric, embolism 82
obliteration 81
obstruction 81
clot 82
occlusion, clot 82
Artery—Continued.
ossification 81
pulmonary
embolism 82
(postpartum) 139
rupture 98
stricture 81
thrombosis 82
rupture 81
disease 81
injury 186
sclerosis 81
cerebral 81
severing 186
stricture 81
suture 85
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 46
wound 186
Arthralgia 147
Arthrectomy 147
Arthritis 147
blennorrhagic 38
deformans 48
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
nodosa 48
purulent 147
rheumatic 47
acute 47
chronic 48
rheumatoid 48
acute 47
chronic 48
septic 147
tuberculous 33
hip joint 33
Arthrocele 147
Arthrodesis 147
Arthrodynia 147
Arthropathy 147
syringomyelia 63
tabes dorsalis 62
Arthrophyte 147
Arthropyosis 147
Articular
rheumatism 47
acute 47
chronic 48
tuberculosis 33
Artificial
anus 109
feeding
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Ascariasis 107
Ascending
anterior poliomyelitis 63
acute 63
progressive 63
myelitis, acute 63
nephritis 122
neuritis 63

Ascending—Continued.
paralysis 63
poliomyelitis, acute 63
spinal paralysis, acute 63
Ascites 187
cardiac 79
chylous, nonfilarial 84
congenital
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 187
hepatic 113
tuberculous 31
Asiatic cholera 12
Aspergillosis 25
lung 98
Asphyxia
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 189
(accident) 168
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
conflagration 166
congestive
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 189
drowning 169
fumes 168
gas
(accident) 168
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
in mine 173
neonatorum (—3m) 152
newborn (—3m) 152
pallida 152
pathological 189
postnatal 152
smoke (conflagration excepted) 168
stove gas 168
suicide 156
vapor 168
vomiting 186
Aspiration pneumonia 91
Assassination 184
cutting or piercing instrument 183
firearms 182
Associated nuclear paralysis 74
Asthenia (asthenic)
(—1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
cardiac 189
congenital
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 189
delirium 189
fever 189
heart 189
hysterical 73
nervous 74
pneumonia 92
progressive
(—1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
senile 154
Asthenic (*see* Asthenia)
Asthma (asthmatic) 96
bronchial 96
bronchitis 96
cardiac 79
catarrh 90
catarrhal 96
dropsy 96
grinders' 98
hay 98
infantile 96
miners' 98
pneumonia 91
potters' 98
renal 120
spasmodic 96
thymic 84
tuberculous 28
Asthmatic (*see* Asthma)
Asylum dysentery 14
Asystole 79
cardiac 79
heart 79
Ataxia (ataxic) 62
aphasia 74
brain 74
cerebral 74
family 63
Friedreich's 63
general 74
hereditary 63
locomotor 62
paraplegia 66
partial 62
progressive 62
spastic 62
Ataxic (*see* Ataxia)
Atelectasis
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 98
congenital (—3m) 152
neonatorum (—3m) 152
newborn (—3m) 152
Atelocardia 150
Atheroma (atheromatous) 81
artery 81
basilar 81
brain 64
cardiac 79
cerebral 64
degeneration 81
general 81
heart 79
senility 81
valve, heart 79
Atheromatosis 81
Atheromatous (*see* Atheroma)
Athetosis 74
Athrepsia
(—2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infantile
(—2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Atlas, dislocation 185

Atmospheric
pressure, abnormal, suffocation 168
pyrexia 179
Atonic dyspepsia 103
Atony
(−1y) 151
(1y−69y) 189
(70y+) 154
bladder 124
intestine 110
stomach 103
uterus, parturition 136
Atresia
congenital (any part of body) 150
lung
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
pulmonary
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
rectum 110
uterus 130
vagina 132
Atrophic (*see* Atrophy)
Atrophy (atrophic)
(−1y) 151
(1y−69y) 189
(70y+) 154
acute yellow, liver 111
adrenal 52
brain 74
progressive 74
senile 74
brown, heart 79
cerebral 74
cirrhosis 113
liver 113
emphysema 97
gall bladder 115
gastric 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
general
(−1y) 151
(1y−69y) 189
(70y+) 154
heart 79
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
paralysis, acute 63
intestine 110
kidney 120
liver 115
acute 111
chronic 113
lung 98
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
muscle 149
muscular paralysis 63
progressive 63
myocardium 79
old age 154
Atrophy—Continued.
pancreas 118
paralysis 63
progressive 63
rhinitis 86
senile 154
slow, liver 113
spinal 63
chronic muscular 63
cord 63
paralysis 63
spleen 116
stomach 103
suprarenal 52
thymus 84
thyreoid gland 88
ulcer 145
uterus 130
yellow, liver 111
acute 111
Auricle
ear (*see* Ear)
hæmatoma, traumatic 186
malformation 150
wound 186
Auricular fibrillosis 85
Autoinfection 55
septic 20
Autointoxication 55
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 110
pregnancy 134
Automobile
accident 175
explosion, gasoline tank 175
run over by 175
struck by 175
thrown from 175
traumatism 175
Autoplasty 145
Autotoxæmia 55
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 55
Autovaccination 20
Avulsion 186
alveolar process 185
bone 185
scalp 186
Ax-grinders' disease 98
Axilla (axillary)
abscess 84
adenitis 84
cancer 45
injury 186
tuberculosis 34
tumor 46
Axillary (*see* Axilla)
gland, infection 189

B

Bacillary dysentery 14
Bacilluria 124

Back (*see* Arm)
Backbone, disease 32
Bacteriuria 124
Bad treatment
  (child) 186
  (newborn) 153
Balanitis 38
Balanoposthitis 38
Balanorrhagia 38
Balantidic dysentery 14
Balloon
  fall 175
  traumatism 175
Banti's disease 54
Barlow's disease 49
Bartholinitis 132
  suppurating 132
Bartholin's gland
  abscess 132
  cyst 132
Basal meningitis, posterior 61
Basedow's disease 51
Basilar
  apoplexy 64
  atheroma 81
  hæmorrhage 64
  meningitis 30
  thrombosis 82
  tumor 74
Battle 186
Bayles's disease 67
Bed, suffocation in 168
Bedsore 145
Bell's mania 68
Bends 74
Benign tumor (*see* Tumor)
Bergeron's disease 72
Beriberi 27
Bicuspid valve, heart, disease 79
Bicycle
  accident 175
  injury 175
Bilateral
  lobar pneumonia 92
  paralysis 66
  pneumonia 92
Bile duct
  cancer 40
  catarrh 115
  impervious 150
  inflammation 115
  obstruction 115
  occlusion 115
  perforation 115
  rupture 115
  stenosis 115
  tumor 115
Bilharziasis 107
  rectal 107
Biliary
  calculus 114
  cirrhosis 113
  colic 114
  fistula 115
  lithiasis 114
  obstruction 115
Biliary—Continued.
  poisoning 115
  toxæmia 115
Bilious 189
  catarrh 189
  cholera 13
  colic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  diarrhœa
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  dysentery 14
  fever 189
  gastritis 103
  indigestion 103
  intermittent fever 4
  remittent fever 4
  vomiting 103
Billroth's disease 46
Birth (accouchement, childbirth, delivery, labor, parturition, etc.) (*see also* Puerperal)
  abnormal
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  accident
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  accidental hæmorrhage 135
  asphyxia, infant (*see* Stillbirth)
  atony, uterus 136
  compression 152
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  consequence
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (mother) 136
  delayed
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  died during (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  difficult
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  dry, protracted
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  eclampsia
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    (child, not stillborn) 151
    (mother) 138
  excessive pressure
    (child) 152
    (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  fistula 136
  forced
    (child) 152
    (mother) 136
  hæmatoma, vulva, ruptured during 136
  hæmorrhage
    after
      (child) 152
      (mother) 135

Birth—Continued.
hæmorrhage—Continued.
before
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
uterus (after or during) 135
immature
(child, −1y) 151
(child, 1y+) 189
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
injury
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
instrumental
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
inversion, uterus 136
laceration
perinæum 136
peritonæum 136
uterus 136
vagina 136
vulva 136
missed 134
multiple
(child) 151
(mother) 136
premature
(child, −1y) 151
(child, 1y+) 189
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
induction 134
pressure (child) 152
preternatural 150
prolonged
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
protracted
(child) 152
(mother) 136
result (unqualified) 140
retarded
(child) 152
(mother) 136
rupture
bladder 136
perinæum 136
uterus 136
vagina 136
vulva 136
shock
(child) 152
(mother) 136
sick from
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Birth—Continued.
sudden death
cardiac
embolism 139
thrombosis 139
cerebral hæmorrhage 139
embolism 139
entrance of air into vein 139
nervous exhaustion 139
pulmonary
embolism 139
thrombosis 139
shock 139
thrombosis 139
suffocation
(−3m) 152
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
traumatism 152
venous thrombosis 139
Bite
dog 176
human being 184
insect 165
mad dog 23
nonvenomous 176
serpent 165
snake 165
venomous 165
serpent 165
viper 165
Black
induration, lung 98
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
measles 6
smallpox 5
tongue 99
vomit 16
Blackwater fever 4
Bladder (vesical)
abscess 124
acquired deformity 124
atony 124
calculus 123
cancer 45
catarrh 124
congenital malformation 150
disease 124
distension 124
ectopia 150
exstrophy 150
extroversion 150
fistula 125
foreign body 124
gangrene 124
hæmorrhage 124
hernia 124
hypertrophy 124
inertia 124
infection 124
inflammation 124
injury 186

Bladder—Continued.
inversion 124
irritation 124
laceration 186
parturition 136
malformation 150
neuralgia 124
neurosis 124
paralysis 124
parasitic disease 124
paresis 124
prolapse 124
puncture (not due to violence) 124
rupture 124
parturition 136
traumatic 186
section 124
sloughing 124
spasm 124
stone 123
suppuration 124
suture 124
syphilis 37
tapping 124
tuberculosis 34
tumor 124
villous (nonmalignant) 124
ulcer 124
varix 83
wound 186
Blastomycosis 25
skin 25
Bleeder 55
Bleeding (*see* Hæmorrhage)
fibroid (female) 129
Blennorrhagia (blennorrhagic) (*see* Gonococcic) 38
Blennorrhœa 38
Blepharitis 75
Blepharoconjunctivitis 75
Blepharoplasty 75
Block, heart 85
Blood
clot, heart 79
impoverished 54
poisoning 20
specific 37
spitting 98
transfusion 189
tumor (*see* Tumor)
vessel
brain, rupture 64
disease 85
injury 186
malformation 150
rupture 85
tumor 46
vomiting 103
Bloody
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
flux 14
Blow (unqualified) 186
Blue
baby 150
disease 150
Body
falling, injury 186
fibroid, uterus 129
foreign (*see* Foreign body)
loose
joint 147
sheath of tendon 149
pituitary, tumor 74
thyreoid
degeneration, lardaceous 88
disease 88
injury 186
Boil 143
Boiler explosion 174
locomotive 175
stationary 174
steamboat 174
Boiling
liquid, burn 167
water, burn 167
Bold hives 189
Bone
abscess 146
actinomycosis 25
cancer 45
caries 146
congenital malformation 150
correction deformity, by fracture 146
cyst 146
disease
(exclusive of spine) 146
(spine) 32
dislocation (nontraumatic) 147
epiphysitis 146
excision 146
face, fracture 185
faulty union 146
foot, fracture 185
forearm, fracture 185
foreign body 186
fracture 185
nonunion 146
wiring 185
gangrene 146
gout 48
grafting 146
hand, fracture 185
hypertrophy 146
inflammation 146
injury 186
leg, fracture 185
malformation 150
necrosis 146
parasitic disease 146
petrous, caries 76
resection 148
scurvy 49
softening 36
syphilis 37
tubercle 34
tuberculosis 34

Bone—Continued.
tumor 146
wound 186
Botallo, foramen
nonclosure 150
cyanosis from 150
persistence 150
Bottle feeding
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Botulism 164
Bouillaud's disease 78
Boulimia 74
Bowel (*see* Intestine)
complaint
(—2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Bow-leg 147
Brachycardia 85
Bradycardia 85
Brain (cerebral)
abscess 60
alcoholic apoplexy 64
anæmia 74
aneurysm 81
miliary 81
apoplexy 64
arterial sclerosis 81
arteriosclerosis 81
artery, disease 81
ataxia 74
atheroma 64
atrophy 74
progressive 74
senile 74
blood vessel, rupture 64
cancer 45
cirrhosis 74
clot 64
compression
(injury at birth) 152
(not injury at birth) 74
traumatic 186
concussion 186
congenital malformation 150
congestion 64
alcoholic 64
malarial 4
passive 64
consumption 30
convulsions 74
cyst 74
cysticercus 74
degeneration 74
fatty 74
progressive 74
diplegia
children 74
infantile 74
disease 74
infantile 74
organic 74
dementia 74
psychosis 74
dropsy 150
dysphagia 74
Brain—Continued.
effusion 64
embolism 82
septic 82
endarteritis 81
enlargement 74
epilepsy 69
erysipelas 18
fever 60
foreign body 186
glioma 74
gumma 37
hæmorrhage 64
injury at birth 152
miliary 64
sudden death, after delivery 139
hæmatoma 152
hardening 74
hemiplegia 66
hernia 74
congenital 150
hydatid 74
hydrocephalus 150
acquired 74
acute 74
chronic 150
congenital 150
tuberculous 30
hyperæmia 64
hypertrophy 74
induration 74
infection 61
inflammation 60
traumatic 60
injury 186
irritation 74
ischæmia 74
laceration 186
lesion 74
congenital 74
organic 74
malformation 150
marasmus 65
membrane
cancer 45
cyst 74
hæmorrhage 64
inflammation 61
septic 61
suppurative 61
syphilitic 37
tuberculous 30
laceration 186
malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 30
tumor 74
meninges
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 30
tumor 74
meningitis 61
septic 61
simple 61
traumatic 186
tuberculous 30

Brain—Continued.
meningocele 150
mollities 65
necrobiosis 65
necrosis 74
neuralgia 73
nondevelopment 150
œdema 64
alcoholic 64
pachymeningitis 61
palsy 66
paralysis 66
infantile 74
parasitic disease 74
pressure
(injury at birth) 152
(not injury at birth) 74
rheumatism 47
rupture (incident to birth) 152
sclerosis 74
diffuse 74
general 74
miliary 74
sinus
disease 83
thrombosis 82
softening 65
inflammatory 65
necrotic 65
thrombotic 82
stroke 64
suppuration 60
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 30
tuberculous meningitis 30
tumor 74
congenital 150
syphilitic 37
tuberculous 30
typhoid 1
typhus 1
ventricle, paracentesis 74
water on 150
wet 64
alcoholic 64
wound 186
Branchial cyst 150
Brass poisoning 58
Breach 109
Breakbone fever 19
Breaking down, general
(—1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Breast (mammary)
abscess
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
tuberculous 34
amputation 133
atrophy
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
Breast—Continued.
burn 167
cancer 43
congenital malformation 150
cyst 133
hydatid 133
disease
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
excision 133
fistula
(puerperal or unqualified) 141
(nonpuerperal) 133
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
hæmorrhage 85
hypertrophy
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
induration, fibrous
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
inflammation
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
malformation 150
milk, want of (—1y) 151
neoplasm 43
neuralgia 73
neurosis 133
parasitic disease 133
suppuration
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 133
ulcer 133
ulceration 133
wound 186
Breech presentation
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Brightii morbus 120
Bright's disease (*see also* Nephritis) 120
acute 119
chronic 120
cirrhotic 120
puerperal 138
Broad ligament
abscess
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
cancer 42
cyst 132
dropsy 132
hæmatoma 132
phlegmon
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
tumor 132
varix 83

Bronchi (bronchial)
abscess 90
asthma 96
calcification 98
cancer 45
catarrh 90
congenital malformation 150
congestion 89
contraction 98
croup 9
cyst 90
dilatation 90
diphtheria 9
disease 90
parasitic 98
foreign body 186
inflammation 89
influenza 10
injury 186
malformation 150
obstruction 98
ossification 98
paralysis 90
parasitic disease 98
pneumonia 91
rupture 186
stenosis 98
stricture 98
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 28
tumor 98
ulcer 98
Bronchial (*see also* Bronchi)
gland
rupture 98
tuberculosis 28
tube
catarrh 90
congestion 89
hæmorrhage 98
Bronchiectasis 90
Bronchitis
(−5y) 89
(5y+) 90
acute 89
asthmatic 96
acute 96
chronic 96
capillary 89
acute 89
chronic 90
subacute 89
caseous 28
catarrhal
(−60y) 89
(60y+) 90
acute 89
chronic 90
chronic 90
croupous 89
diffuse
(−5y) 89
(5y+) 90
due to grippe 10
fibrinous 89
fœtid 90
Bronchitis—Continued.
grippal 10
hypostatic 90
inflammatory 89
membranous 9
molders' 90
pituitous 90
plastic 28
pseudomembranous 9
purulent
(−5y) 89
(5y+) 90
acute 89
chronic 90
scrofulous 28
senile 90
septic 89
simple 89
specific 28
(when signifying syphilis) 37
subacute 90
suffocating 89
summer 98
tuberculous 28
ulcerative 90
Bronchoalveolitis 89
Bronchocele 88
injection 88
Bronchopneumonia 91
croupous 91
diptheritic 9
due to grippe 10
grippal 10
septic 91
syphilitic 37
tuberculous 28
typhoid 91
Bronchopneumonic tuberculosis, acute 29
Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage 98
Bronchopulmonitis 91
Bronchorrhagia 98
Bronchorrhœa 90
acute 89
chronic 90
purulent 90
Bronze disease 52
of Addison 52
Brown
atrophy, heart 79
disease 52
induration, lung 98
Brown-Séquard's paralysis 63
Bruise (any part of body) 186
Brushburn 186
Bubo 84
blennorrhagic 38
climatic 15
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
inguinal 38
phagedenic 38
scrofulous 34
soft chancre 38
suppurating 84
syphilitic 37

Bubo—Continued.
venereal 38
virulent 38
Bubonic plague 15
Bubonocele 109
Buccal
cavity
abscess 99
cancer 39
diphtheria 9
ulceration 99
Buffy angina 9
Buhl's disease 151
Building operations, machines, traumatism 174
Bulbar
apoplexy 64
disease 63
hæmorrhage 64
paralysis 63
progressive 63
poliomyelitis, acute 63
Bulimia 74
Bumpers, crushed by 175
Bunion 149
Burglar, shot by 182
Burn
(conflagration excepted, any organ or part) 167
boiling
liquid 167
water 167
coal oil 167
corrosive substance 167
fire 167
gasoline 167
kerosene 167
petroleum 167
steam 167
suicide 163
sulphuric acid 167
vitriol 167
Burning building, jumping 166
Bursa (bursal)
abscess 149
cyst 149
inflammation 149
injury 186
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 149
wound 186
Bursal (*see* Bursa)
Bursitis 149
Buttock
abscess 144
cellulitis 144

C

Cachectic pachydermia 88
Cachexia
(—1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
cancerous 45
Cachexia—Continued.
cardiac 79
exophthalmic 51
lead 57
malarial 4
marsh 4
nervous 189
old age 154
pachydermic 88
paludal 4
paralytic 67
pernicious 4
renal 122
sclerotic 81
sclerous 81
senile 154
Cæcitis 108
Cæcum
actinomycosis 25
cancer 41
inflammation 108
Cæsarean
operation
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
section (*see* Cæsarean operation)
Caisson disease 74
Calcareous
degeneration 189
artery 81
heart 79
myocardium 79
Calcification
annular, artery 81
artery 81
bronchi 98
heart 79
larynx 87
lymphatic gland 84
pericardium 77
pleura 93
trachea 98
Calculous
disease 123
pyelitis 123
pyelonephritis 123
pyonephrosis 123
Calculus 123
biliary 114
bladder 123
cystic 123
gall bladder 114
hepatic 114
intestine 110
kidney 123
impacted 123
liver 114
impacted 114
lung 98
nephritic 123
pancreas 118
pelvis, kidney 123
prostate 126
pulmonary 98
pyonephrosis from 123

Calculus—Continued.
renal 123
impacted 123
salivary 99
ureter 123
impacted 123
urethra 123
impacted 123
urinary 123
duct 123
passage 123
tract 123
vesical 123

CANCER (carcinoma, endothelioma, malignant tumor, malignant new growth, sarcoma, etc.)[1] 45
abdomen 45
abdominal viscera 41
accessory sinus 45
adrenal 45
anterior mediastinum 45
antrum 45
Highmore 45
anus 41
appendix 41
areola 43
arm 45
artery 45
auricle of ear 44
axilla 45
back 45
bile duct 40
bladder 45
body 45
bone 45
brain 45
breast 43
broad ligament 42
bronchi 45
buccal cavity 39
cæcum 41
caput coli 41
cardia 40
cardiac orifice, stomach 40
cervical 42
gland 45
cervicofacial 44
cervix 42
cheek 39
chest 45
chimney sweeps' 45
chin 44
chorioid 45
colon 41
conjunctiva 45
connective tissue 44
cord 45
cornea 45
cranial nerve 45
disseminated 45
duodenum 41
ear 44

Cancer—Continued.
en cuirasse 43
extremity 45
eye 45
eyelid 45
face 44
Falloppian tube 42
fauces 45
gall
bladder 40
duct 40
ganglia 45
gastric 40
genital organs
(female) 42
(male) 45
gland 45
glandular system 45
groin 45
gum 39
hand 45
head 44
heart 45
hepatic 40
hip 45
ileum 41
iliac region 45
inguinal
gland 45
region 45
intestinal gland 41
intestine 41
intraabdominal 45
iris 45
jaw 39
joint 45
kidney 45
lacrimal
apparatus 45
gland 45
larynx 45
leg 45
lingual 39
lip 39
liver 40
Lobstein's 45
lower extremity 45
lung 45
lymph
gland 45
node 45
lymphatic
gland 45
vessel 45
mammary gland 43
maxilla 39
mediastinal gland 45
mediastinum 45
membrane
brain 45
spinal cord 45
meninges 45
mesentery 41

[1] See forms of cancer on p. 63. Any form of cancer *with location not stated* is assigned to (45), except epithelioma and epithelial tumor (44). When the location is stated, assignment is to titles 39 to 45, according to the list of organs or parts of the body affected.

Cancer—Continued.
metastatic 45
middle ear 45
mouth 39
multiple 45
muscle 45
nasopharynx 44
nates 45
neck 45
nerve 45
nipple 43
nose 44
œsophagus 40
omentum 41
optic nerve 45
orbit 45
ovary 42
palate 39
pancreas 45
parotid gland 45
pectoral region 45
pelvic viscera 45
pelvis 45
penis 45
pericardium 45
perinæum 45
peritonæum 41
pharynx 40
pleura 45
posterior nares 45
prepuce 45
prostate 45
gland 45
pubes 45
pulmonary 45
pylorus 40
rectum 41
renal 45
retina 45
retroperitoneal 41
gland 41
retropharyngeal 45
sacral joint 45
sacrum 45
salivary gland 39
scalp 44
scapula 45
scrotum 45
shoulder 45
sigmoid flexure 41
skin 44
smokers' 39
soft palate 39
spermatic cord 45
spinal
cord 45
membrane 45
spine 45
spleen 45
sternum 45
stomach 40
superficial 45
suprarenal 45
capsule 45
temporal region 45
tendon 45
Cancer—Continued.
testicle 45
thorax 45
throat 45
thymus gland 45
thyreoid gland 45
tongue 39
tonsil 39
trachea 45
umbilicus 44
universal 45
upper extremity 45
ureter 45
urethra 45
uterine ligament 42
uterus 42
vagina 42
vertebra 45
vesical 45
viscera 45
vulva 42
womb 42
zygoma 45
Cancerous
cachexia 45
goitre 45
humor 45
neuritis 45
new growth (*see* Cancer)
peritonitis 41
toxæmia 45
tumor (*see* Cancer)
ulcer (*see* Cancer)
Cancroid (unqualified) 44
Cancrum oris 142
Canker 142
mouth 99
rash 7
stomach 103
Canthoplasty 75
Capillaries
degeneration 85
fatty 85
lardaceous 85
dilatation 85
disease 85
rupture 85
Capillary
apoplexy 64
bronchitis 89
acute 89
chronic 90
subacute 89
congestion 189
pneumonia 91
Capital punishment 186
Capsule
liver, inflammation 115
spleen, inflammation 116
suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)
Caput coli, cancer 41
Car
fall from 175
injury 175
run over by 175
steam, fall from 175

Car—Continued.
struck by 175
surface, accident 175
Carbon monoxide
absorption 168
inhalation, accidental (not otherwise specified) 168
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
suicide 156
Carbonic
acid gas
absorption 168
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
suicide 156
oxide, absorption 168
Carbuncle 143
malignant 143
Carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
entericum 41
linguæ 39
ventriculi 40
Carcinomatosis, general 45
Carcinomatous septichæmia 45
Carcinosis, miliary (*see* Cancer)
Cardia
cancer 40
stomach, stricture 103
Cardiac (*see* Heart)
dropsy 79
orifice
stenosis 79
stomach, cancer 40
Cardialgia 103
Cardiectasis 79
Cardiomalacia 79
Cardiopathy 79
arterial 79
Cardiopericarditis 77
Cardiorenal sclerosis 120
Cardiorrhexis 79
Cardiosclerosis 79
Cardiospasm 103
Cardiostenosis 79
Cardiovascular sclerosis 79
Carditis 79
rheumatic 47
Care, lack of
(−3m) 153
(3m+) 189
newborn (−3m) 153
Caries 146
bone 146
cerebrospinal 32
dental 99
external meatus 76
labyrinth 76
middle ear 76
nose 86
orbit 146
ossicle 76
petrous bone 76
sacrum, tuberculous 32
spine 32
syphilitic 37
vertebra 32
Carneous mole connected with pregnancy 134
Carotid aneurysm 81
Carphology 189
Carpus (*see* Bone)
Carriage, fall from 175
Cartilage
costal
dislocation 185
fracture 185
intraarticular, dislocation (disease) 147
larynx, fracture 185
loose 147
nasal, dislocation 185
ossification 149
semilunar, dislocation 185
tracheal, fracture 185
tumor 149
Cartilaginous tumor (*see* Tumor)
Caruncle, urethra 125
Caseation, lymphatic gland 34
Caseous
bronchitis 28
epididymitis 34
meningitis 30
pneumonia 28
tuberculosis 28
Castration
(female) 131
(male) 127
traumatic 186
Casualty 186
Catalepsy 74
Cataplexy 64
Cataract (all forms) 75
Catarrh (catarrhal) 90
abdomen
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
acute 89
alveolar 90
anæmia 90
angina 100
appendicitis 108
asthma 96
asthmatic 90
bile duct 115
bilious 189
bladder 124
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
bronchi 90
bronchial tube 90
bronchitis
(−60y) 89
(60y+) 90
acute 89
chronic 90
cervical 130
canal 130
cervix uteri 130
chest 90
cholangitis 115

Catarrh—Continued.
cholecystitis 115
chronic 90
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
congestion 90
croup 87
cystitis 124
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dysentery 14
dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
ear 76
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidemic 10
fever 189
gastric 103
gastritis 103
gastroduodenal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroduodenitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrohepatic 103
gastrohepatitis 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
general 189
hæmorrhage 90
hepatic 115
hepatitis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 113
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
ileocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
indigestion 103
inflammation 189
fauces 100
lung 91
mouth 99
Catarrh—Continued.
inflammation—Continued.
stomach 103
uterus 130
vagina
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 137
influenza 10
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 115
kidney 122
laryngitis 87
larynx 87
liver 115
lung 90
acute 89
chronic 90
fever 91
meningitis 61
metritis 130
nasobronchial 90
nasopharyngeal 86
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
nose 86
pharyngitis 100
pituitous 90
pneumonia 91
pulmonary 90
acute 89
chronic 90
respiratory organs 90
salpingitis 132
sclerosis 189
stomach 103
stomatitis 99
suffocating 90
summer (hay) 98
throat 87
tracheitis 89
tuberculosis 28
urethra 124
uterus 130
vagina 130
vesical 124
Catarrhal (*see* Catarrh)
Catatonia 68
Caught in shafting 174
Cause
external 186
natural 189
unknown 189
Cavernous
lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
nævus (*see* Tumor)
sinus, phlebitis 83

Cavity
abdominal, foreign body 186
buccal
abscess 99
cancer 39
heart, disease 79
peritoneal, foreign body 117
pleural, foreign body 186
pulmonary 28
pus 144
thoracic, perforation 186
Cecum (*see* Cæcum)
Cell, mastoid
disease 146
perforation 146
syphilis 37
Cellular
erysipelas 18
tissue
disease 145
emphysema 145
Cellulitis 144
anus 110
arm 144
buttock 144
cervical 144
diffuse 144
gangrenous 142
malignant 144
neck 144
pelvic
(female, nonpuerperal) 130
(female, puerperal) 137
(male) 144
diffuse
(female, nonpuerperal) 130
(female, puerperal) 137
(male) 144
perirectal 110
periuterine
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
pharynx 100
phlegmonous 144
puerperal 137
scrotum 127
septic 20
suppurative 144
traumatic 186
tuberculous 34
umbilicus
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 144
vulva 132
Centipede, venom 165
Central pneumonia 92
Cephalæmatoma 152
Cephalalgia 74
Cephalic
hæmorrhage (birth) 152
poliomyelitis 63
Cephalitis 60
Cephaloma (*see* Cancer)
Cephalotomy
(mother) 136
(fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Cephalotripsy
(mother) 136
(fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Cerebellar (*see* Cerebellum)
Cerebellum (cerebellar)
abscess 60
cyst 74
disease 74
glioma 74
hæmorrhage 64
tuberculosis 30
tumor 74
Cerebral (*see* Brain)
Cerebritis 60
traumatic 186
Cerebrocervical meningitis 61
Cerebrospinal
arachnitis 61
arachnoiditis 61
caries 32
congestion 64
effusion 64
fever 61
inflammation 61
meninges
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 30
meningitis 61
acute 61
chronic 61
epidemic 61
meningococcic 61
simple 61
tuberculous 30
rhinorrhœa 86
sclerosis 63
disseminated 63
multiple 63
softening 65
toxæmia 74
toxichæmia 74
tuberculosis 30
tumor 63
Cerebrum (*see also* Brain)
hæmorrhage 64
tuberculosis 30
Cervical
abscess 144
adenitis 84
suppurative 84
canal
catarrh 130
occlusion 130
stricture 130
cancer 42
carbuncle 143
catarrh 130
cellulitis 144
gland
abscess 144
cancer 45

Cervical—Continued.
gland—Continued.
hyperplasia 84
rupture 84
metritis 130
pachymeningitis 61
Cervicofacial cancer 44
Cervix
amputation 130
cancer 42
disease 130
femoris, fracture 185
lacerated 136
uteri
catarrh 130
dilatation 130
division 130
elongation 130
erosion 130
fibroid 129
hypertrophy 130
imperforate 150
inflammation 130
lacerated, repair 130
laceration
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 136
old 130
plugging 130
ulcer 130
uterus (*see* Cervix uteri)
Chagres fever 4
Chalazonephritis 120
Chancre 37
face 37
hard 37
indurated 37
infecting 37
mouth 37
phagedenic 38
simple 38
soft 38
bubo 38
penis 38
scrotum 38
vulva 38
syphilitic 37
Chancroid 38
penis 38
vulva 38
Change of life (female) 130
Charbon 22
Charcot's
disease 63
joint disease 62
Cheek
cancer 39
congenital malformation 150
Cheiloplasty 99
Cheloid 145
Chemical poisoning, neuritis
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
Chest
cancer 45
Chest—Continued.
catarrh 90
compression 186
deformity, rhachitic 36
disease 98
dropsy 93
inflammation 92
neuralgia 80
perforation 186
tumor 46
wall
abscess 144
burn 167
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
wound 186
water on 93
wound 186
Chicken pox 19
Chilblain 145
Childbed (*see* Birth) 136
fever 137
Childbirth (*see* Birth) 136
(following) 140
Children, cerebral diplegia 74
Chill
(not in malarial region) 189
(in malarial region) 4
congestive 189
pernicious
(not in malarial region) 189
(in malarial region) 4
septic 20
Chills and fever 4
Chimney sweeps' cancer 45
Chin, cancer 44
Chinese dysentery 14
Chloasma 145
Chloroform poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Chlorosis 54
Egyptian 106
hysteric 54
miners' 106
Choke damp
(unqualified) 173
(not in mines) 168
Choked while vomiting 186
Cholæmia 115
Cholæmic gall stone 114
Cholangitis 115
catarrhal 115
suppurative 115
Cholecystectomy 115
Cholecystenterostomy 115
Cholecystitis 115
catarrhal 115
infectious 115
obstructive 115
suppurative 115
Cholecystotomy 115
Choledochitis 115
suppurative 115
Choledochotomy 115
Cholelithiasis 114
Cholemia (*see* Cholæmia)

Cholera
(except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 13
(where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
acute 13
antimonial 165
Asiatic 12
bilious 13
chronic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
English 13
epidemic (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
gravis 13
hernial 109
infantum
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
morbus 13
malignant 13
nostras 13
spasmodic 13
sporadic 13
winter 13
Choleraic diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
Choleriform
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
dysentery 14
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
Cholerine 13
Cholesteræmia 115
Choluria 115
Chondritis 149
Chondroma (*see* Tumor)
Chondromalacia 147
Chondrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Chordæ, heart
laceration 79
rupture 79
Chordee 38
Chorea 72
hereditary 74
Huntington's 74
insaniens 72
insanity 72
major 72
minor 72
paralytic 72
pregnancy 138
progressive, chronic 74
rheumatic 72
spasmodic 72
Sydenham's 72
Choreic dementia 72
Chorioepithelioma 42
Chorioid
cancer 45
injury 186
Chorioid—Continued.
malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
Chorioiditis 75
"Chronic" 189
Chronic
abscess 34
albuminous nephritis 120
albuminuria 120
alcoholic
nephritis 120
paralysis 67
anterior poliomyelitis 63
articular rheumatism 48
asthmatic bronchitis 96
atrophy, liver 113
Bright's disease 120
bronchitis 90
bronchorrhœa 90
capillary bronchitis 90
catarrh 90
lung 90
catarrhal
bronchitis 90
hepatitis 113
jaundice 115
nephritis 120
cerebrospinal meningitis 61
cholera
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cirrhosis, liver 113
congestive pneumonia 98
delirium 68
diffuse nephritis 120
endocarditis 79
enlargement, liver 113
epithelial nephritis 120
ergotism 59
etherism 59
exudative
angina 100
nephritis 120
fibrous hepatitis 113
general
miliary tuberculosis 35
tuberculosis 35
glomerulonephritis 120
hæmorrhagic nephritis 120
hepatitis 113
hepatization, lung 98
hydrocephalus 150
hypertrophic hepatitis 113
induration, liver 113
inflammation
kidney 120
liver 113
lung 98
inflammatory rheumatism 48
interstitial
hepatitis 113
inflammation, lung 98
myocarditis 79
nephritis 120
pneumonia 98

Chronic—Continued.
miliary tuberculosis 35
mitral endocarditis 79
morphinism 59
myelitis 63
myocarditis 79
nephritis 120
paralysis, spinal cord 63
parenchymatous nephritis 120
parotiditis 99
periencephalitis 67
phthisis 28
pleuropneumonia 98
pneumonia 98
pneumonic
phthisis 28
tuberculosis 28
pneumonitis 98
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
(occupational) 58
poliomyelitis 63
polycythæmia 55
progressive chorea 74
pulmonary catarrh 90
pulmonitis 98
purulent bronchitis 90
rheumatic
arthritis 48
endocarditis 79
fever 48
neuritis 48
rheumatism 48
joint 48
spine 48
rheumatoid arthritis 48
spinal
muscular atrophy 63
paralysis 63
suppurative nephritis 122
toxic
gastritis 59
gastroenteritis 59
tubal
inflammation, kidney 120
nephritis 120
tuberculosis 28
tuberculous
disease 28
inflammation 28
pneumonia 28
tubular nephritis 120
ulcer 145
ulcerative
endocarditis 79
tuberculosis 28
vaginitis (not gonorrheal) 132
valvular
endocarditis 79
heart disease 79
vulvitis 132
Chyle cyst, mesentery 84
Chylocele, nonfilarial 84
Chylothorax 84
Chylous
ascites, nonfilarial 84
hydrocele 127
Chylous—Continued.
hydrothorax 93
Chyluria 121
(filariasis) 19
(nonfilarial) 121
Cicatricial adhesion, division 145
Cicatrix, vicious 145
Circular insanity 68
Circulation
failure
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
imperfect
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
portal, obstruction 115
Circulatory system
congenital malformation 150
disease 85
Circumcision 127
Circumscribed
periostitis 146
pneumonia 92
Cirrhosis
(unqualified) 113
alcoholic 113
liver 113
lung (interstitial pneumonia) 98
atrophic 113
liver 113
biliary 113
brain 74
heart 79
hepatic 113
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 113
hypertrophic 113
liver 113
interstitial 113
kidney 120
Laënnec 113
liver 113
acute 115
chronic 113
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 113
interstitial 113
lung 98
malarial 113
ovarian 132
pancreas 118
portal 113
pulmonary 98
renal 120
stomach 103
syphilitic, liver 37
Cirrhotic
Bright's disease 120
pneumonia 98
Cirsoid aneurysm 81
artery 81
Clap 38
Clavicle (*see* Bone)
Clavus 145

Cleft palate 150
Climacteric
  disease 130
  epilepsy 69
  insanity 68
  melancholia 68
Climatic bubo 15
Clitoris, amputation 132
Closure foramen ovale, imperfect 150
Clot
  blood, heart 79
  brain 64
  heart 79
  obstruction, artery 82
  occlusion, artery 82
Clothing, lack of (newborn) 153
Cloudy swelling, adrenal 52
Club foot 149
  congenital 150
Club hand 149
Coal
  fall of (mine) 173
  oil, burn 167
Cocaine habit 59
Cocainism 59
Coccidiasis 107
Coccyx (*see* Bone)
Cochin-China dysentery 14
Cœliotomy 189
Cold
  (−3m) 153
  (coryza) 86
  abscess 34
  exposure
    (−3m) 153
    (3m+) 178
  on lung 89
Colectomy 110
Colibacillosis 110
Colic
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
  abdomen
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  biliary 114
  bilious
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  dry
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  flatulent
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  gallstone 114
  gastric 103
  hepatic 114
  hernial 109
  hysterical 73
  infantile
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  inflammatory
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Colic—Continued.
  intestine
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  lead 57
  nephritic 123
  painters' 57
  renal 123
  saturnine 57
  spasmodic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  stomach 103
  ureteral 123
  worm 107
Colica pictonum 57
Colitis
  (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
  catarrhal
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  croupous
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  exudative
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  gangrenous
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  hæmorrhagic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  membranous
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  mucous
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  necrotic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  septic
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  tuberculous 31
  ulcerative
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
Collapse 189
  general 189
  heart 79
  lung
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 94
  pulmonary
    (−3m) 152
    (3m+) 94
  valvular 79
Colliers'
  lung 98
  phthisis 98
Colliquative fever 189
Collision 175
  railroad 175

Colloid
goitre 88
tumor (*see* Cancer)
Coloboma 75
Coloenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Colon
abscess 110
cancer 41
dilatation 110
impaction 110
inflammation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
paralysis 110
stricture 109
ulcer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ulceration
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Colotomy 110
Colpocele 132
Colporrhaphy 132
Column
lateral, spinal cord, degeneration 63
spinal
fissure 150
necrosis 32
tuberculosis 32
Columnar epithelioma 44
Columnar-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Coma 189
alcoholic 56
diabetic 50
epileptic 69
puerperal 138
uraemic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
Combined sclerosis, spinal cord 63
Common duct
obstruction 115
stricture 115
Compensation, failure 79
Complaint
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
liver 115
miners' 98
summer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Complication of diseases 189
Compound fracture 185
Compression
birth 152
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Compression—Continued.
brain
(not injury at birth) 74
(injury at birth) 152
(traumatic) 186
cerebral
(not injury at birth) 74
(injury at birth) 152
chest 186
intestine 110
lymphatic vessel 84
medulla 63
spinal cord 63
(traumatic) 186
umbilical cord
(−3m) 152
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Concato's disease 189
Concentrated lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Concretion
intestine 110
salivary gland 99
stomach 103
Concussion 186
electric 181
Condyloma
anus 37
penis 37
vulva 37
Confinement 136
delayed (child) 152
Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom) 166
Confluent smallpox 5
Confusional insanity 68
Congelation 178
Congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
abnormality 150
abnormity 150
adenoids 150
amputation 150
anæmia 54
aortic stenosis 150
ascites
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
asthenia
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
atelectasis (−3m) 152
atresia (any part of body) 150
autotoxæmia
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 55
cerebral tumor 150
cirrhosis, liver
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 113
club foot 150
cyanosis 152

Congenital—Continued.
cystic disease, kidney 150
debility
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
deformity 150
disease, heart 150
dislocation 150
dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
dyspnœa
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
emphysema 97
endocarditis 78
epilepsy 69
flat foot 150
fracture 150
goitre 150
hemiplegia 66
hepatic cirrhosis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 113
hernia 109
brain 150
hydrocephalus 150
ichthyosis 145
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
imbecility 74
imperforate urethra 150
infection 55
inguinal hernia 109
insufficiency
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
intestinal obstruction 150
laryngeal stenosis 150
lesion, brain 74
lues 37
malformation (stillbirth not included) 150
malnutrition
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
meningitis 61
mitral stenosis 150
obstruction 150
intestine 150
paralysis 63
peritonitis
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 117
pulmonary stenosis 150
pyloric stenosis 150
rheumatism 47
rupture 109
sclerema
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 145
specific pemphigus 37
Congenital—Continued.
spina bifida 150
stenosis 150
intestine 150
larynx 150
syphilis 37
syphilitic hepatitis 37
talipes 150
tuberculosis 28
tumor 150
brain 150
uræmia 151
valvular heart disease 150
vitium cordis 150
weakness
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Congestion 189
(sudden death) 64
alcoholic cerebral 64
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
brain 64
passive 64
bronchi 89
bronchial tube 89
capillary 189
catarrhal 90
cerebral 64
cerebrospinal 64
gastrohepatic 115
general 189
glottis 87
heart 189
hepatic 115
hypostatic 94
lung 94
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
kidney 122
liver 115
lung 94
active 94
passive 94
malarial 4
brain 4
medulla 63
pleural 93
pneumonic 92
pulmonary 94
renal 122
spinal cord 63
spleen 116
stomach 103
trachea 89
vein 189
Congestive
apoplexy 64
asphyxia
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189

Congestive—Continued.
chill 189
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever 189
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
malaria 4
malarial fever 4
meningitis 61
pneumonia 92
acute 92
chronic 98
remittent fever 4
Conjunctiva (conjunctival)
cancer 45
diphtheria 9
injury 186
leprosy 17
lupus 34
œdema 75
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 75
wound 186
Conjunctival (*see* Conjunctiva)
Conjunctivitis 75
blennorrhagic 38
diphtheritic 9
gonococcic 38
infantile 38
newborn 38
purulent 38
pustular 75
Connective tissue
abscess 144
cancer 44
disease, parasitic 145
elephantiasis 145
emphysema 145
gangrene 142
inflammation 144
injury 186
œdema 187
tumor 46
Consecutive nephritis 122
Consequence, labor
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Consolidation, lung 92
Constipation 110
Constitution, feeble
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Constitutional weakness
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Constriction, intestine 109
Consumption 28
abdominal 31
acute 29
bowel 31
brain 30
Consumption—Continued.
galloping 29
grinders' 98
intestine 31
liver 34
lung 28
miners' 98
muscle 189
pulmonary 28
acute 29
quick 29
scrofulous 28
throat 28
Continued fever 1
simple 189
Contracted
kidney 120
liver 113
palmar fascia 149
Contracting granular kidney 120
Contraction 189
bowel 109
bronchi 98
Dupuytren's 149
fascia 149
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
intestine 109
pylorus 103
stomach 103
tendon 149
valve, heart 79
Contracture
hysterical 73
joint 147
muscle 149
Contused wound 186
Contusion (*see* Wound) 186
general 186
Convulsions
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
cerebral 74
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epileptic 69
epileptiform
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
epileptoid
(−5y) 71
(nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
gastric 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
hysterical 73
infantile (−5y) 71
internal
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Convulsions—Continued.
puerperal 138
reflex
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
scarlatinal 7
spasmodic
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
traumatic 186
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
Copræmia 110
Coprostasis 110
Cord
cancer 45
hæmatocele 127
hæmorrhage (umbilical) 152
navel, ulcer 152
spermatic
abscess 127
cancer 45
hæmatocele 127
diffuse 127
hæmatoma 186
(nontraumatic) 127
hydrocele 127
inflammation 127
injury 186
neuralgia 73
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 127
spinal
abscess 63
absent 150
anæmia 63
anterior cornua, degeneration 63
apoplexy 63
atrophy 63
cancer 45
compression 63
(traumatic) 186
concussion 186
congenital malformation 150
congestion 63
degeneration 63
amyloid 63
fatty 63
lateral and posterior columns 62
tuberculous 34
disease 63
foreign body 186
hæmorrhage 63
imperfect 150
inflammation 63
injury 186
irritation 63
laceration 186
lateral column, degeneration 63
lesion 63
malformation 150
Cord—Continued.
spinal—Continued.
meningitis 61
tuberculous 30
myelitis 63
paralysis 63
acute 63
chronic 63
progressive 63
spastic 63
parasitic disease 63
sclerosis 63
combined 63
disseminated 63
multiple 63
posterior 62
posterolateral 62
softening 63
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 63
wound 186
umbilical
compression
(−3m) 152
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
erysipelas 18
gangrene (−3m) 152
hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
inflammation (−3m) 152
malformation 150
mortification (−3m) 152
presentation (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
prolapse
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
septic (−3m) 152
strangulation (−3m) 152
Corn 145
Cornea (corneal)
abscess 75
cancer 45
inflammation 75
injury 186
leprosy 17
malformation 150
perforation 75
tuberculosis 34
tumor 75
ulcer 75
Corneal (*see* Cornea)
Cornua, anterior, spinal cord, degeneration 63
Cornual pregnancy 134
Coronary artery
disease 81
embolism 82
ossification 81
sclerosis 81
Corpora quadrigemina, tumor 74
Corpulence 55

Correction, deformity of bone, by fracture 146
Corrigan's disease 79
Corrosive
effects of 167
substance, burn 167
Cortical
degeneration, infantile (of brain) 74
hemiplegia 66
Coryza 86
newborn 86
syphilitic 37
Costal cartilage
dislocation 185
fracture 185
Costiveness 110
Cough 98
Cowper's gland
abscess 127
tuberculosis 34
Cowpox 20
Coxa
valga 147
vara 147
Coxalgia 33
tuberculous 33
Coxitis 33
Craft neuroses 74
Cramp
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
(puerperal) 138
while bathing 169
heat 179
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
muscle 149
writers' 74
Crane, traveling, crushed by 174
Cranial (*see* Cranium)
nerve
cancer 45
degeneration 74
inflammation 74
injury 186
neuralgia 73
paralysis 66
syphilis 37
Craniectomy 74
Cranioclasm (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Craniofacial axis, deficiency 150
Craniotabes 146
Craniotomy
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
forceps, application, to fœtal head (*see* Stillbirth)
Cranium (cranial)
abscess 60
adenitis, suppurative 84
fracture 185
hæmorrhage 64
perforation 186
tumor 146
Crazy 68
Creatoxismus 164
Creeping paralysis 63
Crepitating synovitis 149
Cretinism 74
Criminal abortion 184
Crotchet, application, to fœtal head (*see* Stillbirth)
Croup (*see also* Croupous) 9
bronchial 9
catarrhal 87
diphtheritic 9
false 87
infectious 9
inflammatory 9
laryngeal 9
membranous 9
pseudomembranous 9
spasmodic 87
(diphtheritic) 9
stridulous 87
(diphtheritic) 9
Croupous (*see also* Croup)
angina 9
bronchitis 89
bronchopneumonia 91
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
laryngitis 9
nephritis 120
pneumonia 92
tonsillitis 9
Crural ulcer 145
Crushing (crushed) 175
(suicide) 162
at fire 166
bumpers 175
conflagration 166
extremity 175
foot 175
head, child (*see* Stillbirth)
suicide 162
traumatism 175
traveling crane 174
wound 175
Crust, milk 145
Crusta lactea 145
Curettement, postpartum 136
Curetting
larynx 87
uterus 130
Curschmann's disease 96
Curvature
angular, spine 36
anterior, spine 36
lateral, spine 36
posterior, spine 36
spine 36
Cut (any part of body) 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183

Cut—Continued.
(suicide) 160
knife 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
Cutaneous
diphtheria 9
hæmorrhage 55
Cutting
instrument
assassination 183
homicide 183
suicide 160
traumatism 171
wound 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
throat, suicide 160
Cyanopathy 152
Cyanosis
(−3m) 152
(without further qualification, 3m+) 189
(not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
(not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
(due to malformation of heart) 150
(persistence of foramen ovale) 150
congenital 152
neonatorum 152
newborn 152
(not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
(not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
nonclosure, foramen of Botallo 150
Cycle accident 175
Cyclone, killed in 186
Cyesis 134
Cynanche 9
malignant 9
parotid 19
tonsillaris 100
(diphtheritic) 9
tracheal 89
trachealis 89
Cyphosis 36
Cyst (*see also* Tumor)
accessory Falloppian tube 132
adrenal 52
arising in lymphatic space 84
Bartholin's gland 132
bone 146
brain 74
branchial 150
breast 133
broad ligament 132
bronchi 90
bursal 149
cerebellum 74
cerebral 74
dermoid 46
ovary 131
Cyst—Continued.
dermoid—Continued.
sequestration 46
testicle 127
echinococcus, liver 112
epididymis (spermatocele) 127
Falloppian tube 132
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
glandular (*see* Tumor)
hæmorrhagic, pancreas 118
hydatid 112
breast 133
kidney 122
liver 112
lung 98
spleen 116
intraligamentous 132
jaw 146
joint 147
kidney 122
lip 99
liver 115
lymphatic
gland 84
vessel 84
mammary gland 133
membrane, brain 74
mesentery 46
mouth 99
mucous (*see* Tumor)
multilocular 131
muscle 46
neck 46
orbit 75
ovary 131
paracentesis 131
pancreas 118
parasitic 25
parovarian 131
paracentesis 131
peritonæum 117
prostate 126
recurrent, uterus 129
renal 122
retention 46
rupture 46
salivary gland 99
sebaceous 46
sequestration dermoid 46
serous 46
spleen 116
suprarenal 52
testicle 127
thymus 84
gland 84
thyreoid gland 88
thyreolingual 88
tongue 99
tuberculous, ovary 34
tuboovarian 132
urachal 150
ureter 124
uterine ligament 132

Cyst—Continued.
vagina 132
vulva 132
vulvovaginal gland 132
Cystadenoma (*see* Tumor)
Cystic
calculus 123
degeneration 189
kidney 122
uterus 129
disease
kidney 122
congenital 150
Reclus's 133
goitre 88
hygroma (*see* Tumor)
lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
oophoritis 132
ovaritis 132
ovary 131
pancreatitis 118
tumor (*see* Tumor)
suppurative (*see* Tumor)
uræmia 124
Cysticerci 107
brain 74
liver 112
lung 98
Cystinuria 122
Cystitis 124
blennorrhagic 38
catarrhal 124
gangrenous 124
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
malignant 124
purulent 124
septic 124
specific 124
suppurative 124
tuberculous 34
Cystocele 124
Cystoma (*see* Tumor)
Cystoplegia 124
Cystoptosis 124
Cystopyelitis 122
Cystorrhagia 124
Cystosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Cystoscopy 124
Cystotomy 124
suprapubic 124

D

Dacryoadenitis 75
Dacryocystitis 75
Damp, choke (unqualified) 173
Dance, Saint Vitus's 72
Dead ovum, retention 134
Death
sudden
(nonpuerperal) 188
(puerperal) 139
cardiac
embolism after delivery 139
thrombosis after delivery 139
Death—Continued.
sudden—Continued.
congestion 64
delivery 139
embolism after delivery 139
entrance of air into vein after delivery 139
nervous exhaustion after delivery 139
puerperium 139
pulmonary
embolism after delivery 139
thrombosis after delivery 139
shock after delivery 139
thrombosis after delivery 139
violent 186
mine 173
quarry 173
Debauchery 56
Debility
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
general
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
nervous 74
old age 154
senile 154
Decapitation 186
fœtus (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Decapsulation, kidney 122
Decay, senile 154
Decidual endometritis 137
Deciduoma 129
malignum 42
Decline
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
general
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
gradual
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Deficient nutrition 177
Deformed pelvis (female, 15y–44y) 136
Deformity 150
bladder, acquired 124
bone, correction, by fracture 146
cardiac 150
chest, rhachitic 36
congenital 150
foot, acquired 149
hand, acquired 149

Deformity—Continued.
heart 150
limb, acquired 149
liver, acquired 115
penis, acquired 127
spine, angular 36
stomach, acquired 103
Degeneration
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
adrenal 52
albuminoid 55
amyloid 55
artery 81
heart 79
kidney 120
liver 113
muscle 63
nervous system 74
spinal cord 63
spleen 116
anterior cornua, spinal cord 63
aorta 81
artery 81
atheromatous 81
artery 81
heart 79
brain 74
calcareous 189
artery 81
heart 79
myocardium 79
capillaries 85
cardiac 79
cerebral 74
progressive 74
cortical, infantile (of brain) 74
cranial nerve 74
cystic 189
kidney 122
uterus 129
fatty 55
adrenal 52
artery 81
brain 74
capillaries 85
diffuse 55
heart 79
kidney 120
liver 113
from phosphorus poisoning 58
muscle 63
myocardium 79
nervous system 74
spinal cord 63
thymus 84
fibrous
heart 79
muscle 63
myocardium 79
general
amyloid 55
fatty 55
gouty, heart 79
Degeneration—Continued.
heart 79
muscle 79
hyaline
adrenal 52
artery 81
heart 79
lymphatic gland 84
muscle 63
myocardium 79
intestine 110
kidney 120
lardaceous 55
adrenal 52
artery 81
capillaries 85
intestine 110
kidney 120
liver 113
lymph gland 84
lymphatic gland 84
spleen 116
thyreoid body 88
lateral
column, spinal cord 63
and posterior columns, spinal cord 62
liver 115
muscle 149
myocardium 79
nerve 74
nervous system 74
pancreas 118
pigmentary
heart 79
liver 115
myocardium 79
placenta (child, stillborn) (*see* Still-birth)
fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Still-birth)
progressive, brain 74
pulpy, synovial membrane 33
senile 154
spinal cord 63
stomach 103
suprarenal 52
tuberculous 35
pancreas 34
spinal cord 34
vascular, senile 154
vital
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Wallerian 74
waxy 55
kidney 120
liver 113
Degenerative
myocarditis 79
neuritis 73
sclerosis 63
Deglutition
paralysis 100
pneumonia 91

Delayed
confinement (child) 152
delivery
(child) 152
(mother) 136
Delirious mania 68
acute 189
Delirium 189
acute 189
alcoholic 56
asthenic 189
chronic 68
maniacal 68
traumatic 186
tremens 56
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
Delivery (*see* Birth)
forced
(child) 152
(mother) 136
premature 134
sudden death 139
Delusion, persecution 68
Delusional
insanity 68
mental stupor 68
Dementia 68
agitated 68
alcoholic 56
apathetic 68
apoplectic 64
choreic 72
developmental 68
epileptic 69
old age 154
organic 68
(from organic brain disease) 74
paralytic 67
paretic 67
præcox 68
primary 68
progressive 67
secondary 68
senile 154
syphilitic 37
terminal 68
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
Dengue 19
fever 19
Dental
caries 99
periosteum, suppuration 99
Dentition 189
fever 189
morbid 189
Depressive psychosis, manic 68
Deprivation, water 177
Derailment, train 175
Derangement
gastric 103
infantile
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
stomach 103
Dermatitis 145
actinica (sunburn) 167
ambustionis 167
exfoliative 145
gangrænosa 142
gangrenous 142
general 145
herpetiformis 145
rodent 44
venenata 145
Dermatomyositis 149
Dermatosis 145
Dermoid cyst (*see also* Tumor)
ovary 131
sequestration 46
testicle 127
Descending lateral sclerosis 63
Desertion (newborn) 153
Desquamative nephritis 119
acute 119
Destitution 177
Detachment
epiphyses 185
placenta 135
hæmorrhage 135
Development
arrest 150
heart, imperfect 150
imperfect 150
Developmental dementia 68
Deviation, nasal septum 86
Diabetes (diabetic) 50
coma 50
gangrene 50
insanity 50
insipidus 55
iritis 50
mellitus 50
pancreatic 50
saccharine 50
Diabetic (*see* Diabetes)
Diapedesis 55
Diaphragm
congenital malformation 150
paralysis 74
rupture 109
Diaphragmatic
hernia 109
stomach 109
pleurisy 93
Diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
bilious
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
bloody
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Diarrhœa—Continued.
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
choleraic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
choleriform
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
due to food
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dysenteric 14
dyspeptic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
endemic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidemic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fermental
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
flagellate
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
green
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infantile
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infectious
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infective
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
inflammatory
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
malarial 4
mycotic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
senile 105
septic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
sporadic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
summer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tropical 14
tuberculous 31
uncontrollable
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
zymotic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Diarrhœal
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Diastasis, muscle 149
Diathesis 189
gouty 48
hæmorrhagic 55
rheumatic 48
scrofulous 34
tuberculous 28
uric acid 55
Died
at birth (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
suddenly 188
Difficult
birth (child) 152
labor
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Diffuse
arteriosclerosis 81
bronchitis
(−5y) 89
(5y+) 90
cellulitis 144
cerebral sclerosis 74
fatty degeneration 55
hæmatocele, spermatic cord 127
injury 186
hepatitis 115
suppurative 115
mastitis
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
meningitis 61
meningoencephalitis 67
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
interstitial 120
pelvic cellulitis
(female, nonpuerperal) 130
(female, puerperal) 137
(male) 144
periencephalitis 67
periostitis 146
peritonitis 117
phlegmon 144
scleroderma 145
sclerosis, brain 74
suppuration 144
tuberculosis 35
Diffused
aneurysm 81
ganglion 149
Digestive
organs
foreign body 186
paralysis 110
wound 186

Digestive—Continued.
system
congenital malformation 150
disease (unqualified) 118
tract, tuberculosis 31
Dilatation 189
artery 81
bronchi 90
capillaries 85
cardiac 79
orifice 79
cervix uteri 130
colon 110
duct, pancreas 118
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
heart 79
intestine 110
lymphatic vessel 84
œsophagus 101
orifice, valve of heart 79
pericardium 77
pharynx 100
stomach 103
ventricle 79
Dilated heart 79
Diphtheria (diphtheritic) 9
anæmia 9
angina 9
bronchi 9
bronchopneumonia 9
buccal 9
conjunctiva 9
conjunctivitis 9
croup 9
cutaneous 9
fauces 9
gangrenous 9
laryngismus stridulus 9
laryngitis 9
larynx 9
malignant 9
mouth 9
nasal 9
neuritis 9
nose 9
œsophagus 9
ophthalmia 9
palate 9
paralysis 9
pharynx 9
skin 9
tonsil 9
tonsillitis 9
trachea 9
vulva 9
wound 9
Diphtheritic (*see* Diphtheria)
Diplegia, cerebral
children 74
infantile 74
Diplococcus pneumonia 92
Dipsomania 56
Direct inguinal hernia 109
Dirt-eating 189
Diruptio uteri 136
Disarticulation 148
Discomycosis 25
Discrete smallpox 5
Disease
abdominal 189
absorbent system 84
accessory
sinus 146
spleen 116
Adams-Stokes 85
Addison's 52
adrenal 52
air tube 90
alimentary canal 110
alveoli, teeth 99
amyloid 55
anus 110
aorta 81
aortic 79
valve 79
aponeuroses 149
artery 81
axe-grinders' 98
backbone 32
Banti's 54
Barlow's 49
Basedow's 51
Bayles's 67
Bergeron's 72
bicuspid valve (heart) 79
Billroth's 46
bladder 124
malignant 45
blood vessel 85
blue 150
bone
(exclusive of spine) 146
(spine) 32
Bouillaud's 78
bowel 110
brain 74
infantile 74
organic 74
breast
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
malignant 43
Bright's (*see also* Nephritis) 120
acute 119
chronic 120
cirrhotic 120
puerperal 138
bronchi 90
bronze 52
of Addison 52
brown 52
Buhl's 151
bulbar 63
caisson 74
calculous 123
capillaries 85
cardiac 79
valve 79
valvular 79
cellular tissue 145

Disease—Continued.
cerebellum 74
cerebral artery 81
cervix 130
Charcot's 63
joint 62
chest 98
circulatory system 85
climacteric 130
Concato's 189
cornea 75
coronary artery 81
Corrigan's 79
Curschmann's 96
cystic, kidney 122
digestive system (unqualified) 118
Duchenne's 62
Dupuytren's 149
ear (any part) 76
epidemic (not elsewhere included) 19
Erb's 63
Erichsen's 74
eruptive 189
Eustachian tube 76
eye (any part) 75
Falloppian tube 132
fauces 100
feigned 189
foot and mouth 19
Friedreich's 63
frontal sinus 146
gastric 103
gastrohepatic 115
general 55
genital organs
(female) (unqualified) 132
(male) (nonvenereal) 127
gland 84
Glénard's 110
glottis 87
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
Graves's 51
insanity 51
Griesinger's 54
Gull and Sutton's 81
gum 99
Hanot's 113
head 189
heart 79
cavity 79
congenital 150
fibroid 79
functional 85
granular 79
mitral 79
muscular 79
organic 79
rheumatic 79
tuberculous 34
valve 79
obstructive 79
regurgitant 79
Disease—Continued.
heart—Continued.
valvular 79
aortic 79
congenital 150
mitral 79
premature 150
pulmonary 79
rheumatic 79
tricuspid 79
Heberden's 48
hepatic 115
hip 33
suppurative 33
tuberculous 33
hip joint 33
Hodgkin's 53
Hodgson's 81
hookworm 106
Huguier's 129
Huntington's 74
hydatid 112
ill defined 189
infantile
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
infectious 189
intestine 110
organic 110
jaw 146
joint
(exclusive of spine) 147
(spine) 32
Charcot's 62
kidney 122
cystic, congenital 150
Korssakoff's 68
Landry's 63
lardaceous
intestine 110
spleen 116
stomach 103
thyreoid gland 88
larynx 87
lip 99
Little's 74
liver 115
organic 115
Ludwig's 100
lung 98
fibroid 98
organic 98
lymphatic 84
gland 84
system 84
vessel 84
Madura 25
malarial 4
Malassez's 127
malignant (*see* Cancer)
mastoid 146
cell 146
Ménière's 76

Disease—Continued.
mental 68
mesenteric 31
gland 31
Mikulicz's 99
mitral 79
cardiac 79
valve 79
Morvan's 63
mouth 99
mucous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nasal
fossa 86
septum 86
nasopharynx 86
navel
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
nerve 74
nervous 74
system 74
neuropathic, joint 147
nipple 133
no 189
nose 86
obscure 189
œsophagus 101
orbit (except cancer) 75
organic
brain 74
dementia 74
psychosis due to 74
kidney 122
ovary 132
Paget's, nipple 133
palate 100
pancreas 118
parasitic (*see also* Parasitic disease)
accessory sinus 146
appendix 107
areola 133
bladder 124
bone 146
brain 74
breast 133
bronchi 98
connective tissue 145
ear 76
eye 75
frontal sinus 146
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
heart 79
intestinal wall 107
intestine 107
jaw 146
kidney 122
larynx 87
liver 115
lung 98
lymphatic
gland 84
vessel 84

Disease—Continued.
parasitic—Continued.
mammary gland 133
mastoid 146
maxillary sinus 146
mouth 99
muscle 149
nipple 133
nose 86
ovary 131
pancreas 118
pericardium 77
peritonæum 117
pleura 93
rectum 107
skin 145
spinal cord 63
spine 146
spleen 116
stomach 103
thyreoid gland 88
tongue 99
trachea 98
ureter 124
uterus 130
vein 83
vulva 132
Parkinson's 63
Parry's 51
pelvic organ
(female) 130
(male) 189
periosteum 146
pharynx 100
Pick's 115
placenta (mother) 136
pleura 93
Pott's 32
prostate 126
pulmonary 98
valve 79
Putnam's 63
Raynaud's 142
Reclus's 133
cystic 133
rectum 110
renal 122
respiratory system (unqualified) 98
Riggs's 99
rupture of artery from 81
salivary gland 99
Schönlein's 47
scrotum 127
sinus, brain 83
skin 145
specific 37
spinal cord 63
spine 32
spleen 116
organic 116
Stokes's 51
Stokes-Adams 85
stomach 103
organic 103
suprarenal 52
capsule 52

Disease—Continued.
teeth 99
tendon 149
testicle 127
Thomsen's 149
throat 100
septic 100
thymus 84
thyreoid
body 88
gland 88
tongue 99
trachea 90
tricuspid 79
valve 79
tube 132
tuberculous 28
acute 29
chronic 28
tympanum 76
umbilicus
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
unknown 189
ureter 122
urethra (unqualified) 125
urinary
bladder 124
organ 125
tract 125
uterus 130
organic 130
valvular 79
heart, congenital 150
vein 83
venereal 37
vertebra 32
virulent (unqualified) 55
Wardrop's 145
wasting (infant) 151
Weil's 111
Werlhof's 49
Winkel's (−3m) 152
woolsorters' 22
Diseased food 164
Diseases, complication 189
Dislocation
(any bone or cartilage) 185
(nontraumatic) 147
congenital 150
Displacement
heart 79
kidney 122
liver 115
ovary 132
pregnant uterus 134
spleen 116
stomach 103
tendon 185
thyreoid 88
uterus
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 136
Dissecting aneurysm 81
Dissection wound 20
Disseminated
cancer 45
cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
myelitis 63
paralysis 66
peritonitis 117
sclerosis 63
spinal cord 63
suppurative nephritis 122
tuberculosis 35
Distention
abdomen 189
bladder 124
uterus 130
Distomiasis 107
Disturbance, electrical 181
Diuresis 55
Divers'
palsy 74
paralysis 74
Diverticulitis 110
Diverticulum
intestine (acquired) 110
Meckel's
abscess 110
malformation 150
œsophagus 101
Divided tendon, union 149
Diving, injury 172
Division
cervix uteri 130
cicatricial adhesion 145
fascia 149
frenum, tongue 99
nerve 74
vein 186
Dog
bite 176
mad, bite 23
Dorsal tabes, spasmodic 63
Dothienenteria 1
Double
empyema 93
hydrothorax 93
inguinal hernia 109
pleuritis 93
pleuropneumonia 92
pneumonia 92
pyonephrosis 122
Douglas's cul-de-sac, abscess 117
Dropped dead 188
Dropsical gangrene 142
Dropsy 187
abdomen 187
amnion 134
asthmatic 96
bowel 187
brain 150
broad ligament 132
cardiac 79
chest 93
encysted 131
Fallopian tube 132
foot 187
heart 77
hepatic 115

Dropsy—Continued.
hernial sac 109
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
intestine 187
liver 115
lung 94
malarial 4
ovary 131
pericardium 77
peritonæum 187
puerperal 138
renal 120
acute 119
rheumatic 48
tube 132
uræmic 120
Drowned, found (open verdict) 169
Drowning
(unqualified) 169
(accident) 169
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 158
asphyxia 169
suffocation 169
Drug rash 165
Drunkenness 56
Dry
birth, protracted
(child) 152
(mother) 136
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gangrene 142
Duchenne's disease 62
Duct
hepatic
inflamation 115
injury 186
lacrimal, injury 186
nasal, obstruction 75
pancreatic
dilatation 118
obstruction 118
secreting gland
rupture 186
wound 186
thoracic, wound 186
urinary, calculus 123
Ductless gland, congenital malformation 150
Ductus arteriosus
patent 150
pervious 150
Duel 184
shot in 182
Dumb ague 4
Duodenal (*see* Duodenum)
Duodenitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Duodenum (duodenal)
cancer 41
Duodenum—Continued.
rupture 110
stricture 109
ulcer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
perforating
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Dupuytren's
contraction 149
disease 149
Dura mater
hæmatoma 64
hæmorrhage 64
inflammation 61
Dwarfism 55
Dysenteric diarrhœa 14
Dysentery 14
amœbic 14
asylum 14
bacillary 14
balantidic 14
bilious 14
catarrhal 14
Chinese 14
choleriform 14
Cochin-China 14
entamœbic 14
epidemic 14
gangrenous 14
hæmorrhagic 14
malarial 14
sporadic 14
tropical 14
tuberculous 31
Dysmenorrhœa 130
exfoliative 130
membranous 130
Dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
amylaceous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
atonic 103
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
congenital
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nervous 103
neurotic 103
Dyspeptic diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Dysphagia 101
cerebral 74

Dyspnœa 189
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
uræmic 120
Dystocia
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Dystrophy
muscular 149
progressive muscular 63
Dysuria 124

E

Ear
abscess 76
cancer 44
caries 76
catarrh 76
congenital malformation 150
disease 76
exostosis 76
external, disease 76
foreign body 76
hæmatoma 76
inflammation 76
septic 76
internal, disease 76
leprosy 17
malformation 150
middle, disease 76
necrosis 76
ossicle, disease 76
parasitic disease 76
perichondritis 76
polypus 76
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 76
Earthquake 175
Ecchondrosis, nose 86
Eccrisis (nonpuerperal) 130
Echinococcus 112
cyst, liver 112
Eclampsia
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
gravidarum 138
labor
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 138
postpartum 138
pregnancy 138
puerperal
(child, not stillborn) 151
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 138
scarlatinal 7
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
young infant 71
Ectasis, aortic 81
Ecthyma 145
Ectopia 150
bladder 150
renal 122
vesicæ 150
Ectopic
gestation 134
sac ruptured 134
kidney 122
pregnancy 134
Ectropion 75
Eczema 145
infantile 145
Edema (*see* Œdema)
Edematous (*see* Œdematous)
Effects
cold (temperature) 178
corrosives 167
electricity 181
on skin 181
heat 179
in engine rooms, laundries, etc. 179
injury 186
lightning 180
on skin 180
poison (*see* Poisoning)
radium 167
strain on heart 79
x-rays 167
Effusion 189
brain 64
cerebral 64
cerebrospinal 64
meninges 64
pericarditis 77
pericardium 77
pleura 93
pleurisy 93
spinal 63
thorax 93
Egyptian chlorosis 106
Elbow (*see* Joint)
Electric
concussion 181
railroad, traumatism 175
railway accident 175
shock 181
Electrical disturbance 181
Electricity (lightning excepted) 181
Electrocution
(legal execution) 186
(accident) 181
Elephantiasis 145
Arabum 145
connective tissue 145
Græcorum 17
leg 145
lymphatic vessel 145
nonfilarial 145
penis, nonfilarial 145
scrotum, nonfilarial 145
vulva, nonfilarial 145
Elevated railway accident 175
Elevator
accident 174
passenger, traumatism 174

Elongation
cervix uteri 130
uvula 100
Emaciation
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Embolic (*see* Embolism)
Embolism (embolic) 82
abscess 82
air 186
aneurysm 82
apoplexy 82
artery 82
brain 82
cardiac 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
cerebral 82
coronary artery 82
femoral 82
gangrene 82
heart 82
fatty 82
intestine 82
kidney 82
liver 82
lung 82
(pulmonary artery) 82
puerperal 139
mesenteric artery 82
paralysis 82
pneumonia 82
puerperal 139
puerperium 139
pulmonary 82
artery 82
(postpartum) 139
puerperal 139
sudden death, after delivery 139
pyæmic 20
septic 82
brain 82
spleen 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
thigh 82
Embolus (*see* Embolism)
Embryotomy
(adult female) 136
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Emesis gravidarum 134
Emphysema 97
atrophic 97
cellular tissue 145
congenital 97
connective tissue 145
hypertrophic 97
interlobular 97
lung 97
orbit 75
pulmonary 97
senile 97
subcutaneous 145
subpleural 97
surgical 145
traumatic 186
tuberculous 28
vesicular 97
Emprosthotonos 24
Empyema 93
accessory sinus 146
double 93
frontal sinus 146
gall bladder 115
mastoid process 146
tuberculous 28
Encephalitis 60
lead 57
spurious 60
suppurative 60
traumatic 60
tuberculous 30
Encephalocele 150
Encephaloid (*see* Cancer)
Encephalomalacia 65
Encephalomeningitis 61
Encephalopathia, saturnine 57
Encephalopathy 74
lead 57
saturnine 57
syphilitic 37
Enchondroma (*see* Tumor)
Encysted
dropsy 131
hydrocele 127
Endarteritis 81
brain 81
cerebral 81
deformans 81
infective 81
obliterans 81
syphilitic 37
Endemic diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Endocarditis
(−60y) 78
(60y+) 79
acute 78
chronic 79
congenital 78
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
infective 78
malignant 78
mitral
acute 78
chronic 79
mycotic 78
purulent 78
rheumatic 47
acute 47
chronic 79
sclerotic 79
sclerous 79
senile 79
septic 78
subacute 78
suppurative 78
syphilitic 37
typhoid 1
ulcerative 78
acute 78
chronic 79

Endocarditis—Continued.
valvular 78
chronic 79
vegetative 78
Endometritis 130
decidual 137
puerperal 137
purulent
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
Endopericarditis (*see also* Endocarditis) 78
Endophlebitis 83
Endothelioma (*see* Cancer)
Endotrachelitis 130
Engine
fall from 175
injury 175
run over by 175
struck by 175
English cholera 13
Engorgement
lung 94
pulmonary 94
stomach 103
Enlargement (enlarged)
brain 74
fatty heart 79
gland 84
heart 79
lingual tonsil 99
liver 115
acute 115
chronic 113
prostate 126
rectum 110
spleen 116
stomach 103
thymus gland 84
thyreoid gland 88
tonsil 100
Entamœbic dysentery 14
Enteralgia 110
Enterectomy 110
Enteric
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
convulsions
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever 1
infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intoxication
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
paralysis 110
tuberculosis 31
Enterica 1
Enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
amœbic 14
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
choleriform
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 13
congestive
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
croupous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
diarrhœal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidemic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fermental
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
follicular
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gangrenous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
hæmorrhagic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infantile
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infective
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
membranous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
mucous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
phlegmonous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
pseudomembranous 110
septic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
simple
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
specific
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
ulcerative
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Enteritis—Continued.
zymotic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Enterocele 109
Enterocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
membranous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ulcerative
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Enterogastritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Enterolith 110
Enteromesenteric fever 31
Enteroperitonitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Enteroptosis 110
Enterorrhagia 110
Enterorrhaphy 110
Enterostenosis 109
Enterostomy 110
Enterotomy 110
Entrance, air into vein 186
sudden death after delivery 139
Entropion 75
Ependymitis 150
Ephemeral fever 189
Epicystotomy 124
Epidemic 19
anæmia 106
catarrh 10
cerebrospinal meningitis 61
cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
disease (not elsewhere included) 19
dysentery 14
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gangrene 59
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
parotiditis 19
parotitis 19
pneumonia 92
rose rash 19
Epididymis
abscess 127
cyst 127
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
Epididymitis 127
caseous 34
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
tuberculous 34
Epidural hæmorrhage 64
Epigastric hernia 109
strangulated 109
Epiglottiditis 87
Epiglottis
adhesion 87
tumor 87
ulcer 87
ulceration 87
Epilepsy (epileptic) 69
cerebral 69
climacteric 69
coma 69
congenital 69
convulsions 69
dementia 69
fit 69
insanity 69
Jacksonian 74
mania 69
psychosis 69
senile 69
symptomatic 74
syphilitic 37
traumatic 74
vertigo 69
Epileptic (*see* Epilepsy)
Epileptiform convulsions
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
Epileptoid convulsions
(−5y) 71
(nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
Epiphyses
detachment 185
separation 185
Epiphysitis
bone 146
hip 147
Epiplocele 109
Epiploitis 117
Epispadias 150
Epistaxis 85
Epithelial
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
tumor
(according to location) (*see* Cancer)
(location not indicated) 44
Epithelioma
(according to location) (*see* Cancer)
(location not indicated) 44
Epizootic 10
stomatitis 19
Epulis 99
Equinia 21
Erb's disease 63

Erectile tumor (*see* Tumor)
Ergotism 59
acute 165
chronic 59
Erichsen's disease 74
Erosion
artery 81
cervix uteri 130
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
lymphatic vessel 84
spleen 116
stomach 102
uterus 130
Eructation 103
Eruption 189
measly 6
morbillous 6
Eruptive
disease 189
fever 55
Erysipelas (any organ or member) 18
gangrenous 18
infantile 18
neonatorum 18
phlegmonous 18
puerperal 137
suppurative 18
surgical 18
traumatic 18
vaccination 18
Erysipelatous
angina 100
fever 18
laryngitis 87
meningitis 18
phlegmon 18
toxæmia 18
Erythema 145
Erythematous angina 100
Erythrasma 25
Erythromelalgia 142
Eschar 142
Esophagus (*see* Œsophagus)
Essential paralysis, infancy 63
Estivoautumnal fever 4
Ether
anæsthetic 168
narcosis 168
Etherism
acute 168
chronic 59
Ethmoidal
sinus, abscess 146
sinusitis 146
Ethmoiditis 146
Ethylism 56
Eustachian
salpingitis 76
tube, disease 76
valve, nonclosure 150
Euthanasia
(−70y) 189
(70y+) 154
Evacuation
uterus 134
Eventration, traumatic 186
Evisceration 186
eye 75
fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
Exacerbation 189
Exanthematic
fever 19
typhus 2
Excessive
appetite 103
fat 55
in heart 79
heat 179
menstruation 128
mental exertion 189
pressure, delivery
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Excision (*see* the disease or condition for which the excision was undertaken)
Execution 186
Exertion, mental, excessive 189
Exfoliative
dermatitis 145
dysmenorrhœa 130
Exhaustion
(−1y) 151
(1y-69y) 189
(70y+) 154
cardiac 189
heart 189
heat 179
nervous 74
sudden death after delivery 139
old age 154
senile 154
surgical 189
Exhaustive psychosis 68
Exomphalos 150
Exophthalmic
cachexia 51
goitre 51
Exostosis 146
ear 76
nose 86
symmetrical 146
syphilitic 37
Exploration, lung 98
Explosion 186
boiler 174
locomotive 175
stationary 174
steamboat 174
fire damp 173
gasoline tank (automobile) 175
lamp 167
Exposure
(−3m) 153
(3m+) 186
cold
(−3m) 153
(3m+) 178
Exstrophy, bladder 150

External
causes 186
ear (*see* Ear)
hernia 109
inguinal hernia 109
piles 83
urethrotomy 125
Extraction, lens 75
Extrauterine
gestation 134
pregnancy 134
Extravasation
lung
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
pulmonary
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
urine 125
Extremity (*see* Arm)
Extroversion, bladder 150
Exudative
angina 9
acute 9
chronic 100
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
pleurisy 93
pleuritis 93
Eye
abscess 75
burn 167
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
disease 75
evisceration 75
foreign body 75
globe
injury 186
malformation 150
hæmorrhage into (traumatic) 186
malformation 150
parasitic disease 75
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 75
ulcer 75
wound 186
Eyeball
Eyelid
abscess 75
burn 167
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
erysipelas 18
injury 186
malformation 150
syphilis 37
wound 186

F

Face (facial)
burn 167
cancer 44
chancre 37
congenital malformation 150
erysipelas 18
foreign body 186
frostbite 178
gangrene 142
hæmatoma 186
hemiatrophy 74
neuralgia 73
paralysis 66
scald 167
spasm 74
wound 186
Facial (*see* Face)
Factories, machines in, traumatism 174
Fæcal
abscess 110
fistula 110
impaction 110
matter, vomiting 109
obstruction 110
Fæces, impaction 110
Failure
cardiac 189
circulation
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
compensation 79
heart 189
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
respiration
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
senile, general 154
Fainting fit 188
Fall 172
accidental 172
aeroplane 175
balloon 175
car 175
carriage 175
coal (mine) 173
engine 175
from horse 172
hold (ship, etc.) 172
injury 172
machinery 174
parachute 175
pit (mine or quarry) 173
shaft (mine) 173
ship 172
down stairs 172
steam car 175
stone (quarry) 173
Falling
body, injury 186
rectum 110

Falling—Continued.
sickness 69
traumatism 172
uterus 130
womb 130
Falloppian tube
abscess 132
accessory, cyst 132
cancer 42
cyst 132
disease 132
dropsy 132
hernia 132
inflammation 132
malformation 150
occlusion 132
paralysis 132
rupture 132
stricture 132
suppuration 132
tuberculosis 34
tumor 132
False croup 87
Family
ataxia 63
paralysis, spastic 63
Famine fever 3
Farcy 21
Fascia
contraction 149
division 149
inflammation 149
palmar, contracted 149
retraction, palmar 149
tumor 149
Fat
excessive 55
in heart 79
thrombosis, heart 82
Fatigue 177
Fatness 55
Fatty
degeneration 55
adrenal 52
artery 81
brain 74
capillaries 85
diffuse 55
general 55
heart 79
kidney 120
liver 113
from phosphorus poisoning 58
muscle 63
myocardium 79
nervous system 74
placenta (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
spinal cord 63
thymus 84
embolism, heart 82
heart 79
enlarged 79
Fatty—Continued.
infiltration
muscle 149
thymus 84
liver 113
myocarditis 79
tumor (*see* Tumor)
Fauces
abscess 100
cancer 45
catarrhal inflammation 100
diphtheria 9
disease 100
leprosy 17
lupus 34
malformation 150
paralysis 100
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 100
ulceration 100
Faulty
presentation (death of mother) 136
union, bone 146
Favus 25
Febricula 189
Febrile
polyneuritis 73
rheumatism 47
Febris
flava 16
melitensis 3
rubra 7
Fecal (*see* Fæcal)
Feeble
constitution
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
infant
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Feeding
artificial
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
bottle
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Feigned disease 189
Felo de se 163
Female
breast, disease
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
genital organ
cancer 42
disease (unqualified) 132
organ, wound (internal) 186
Femoral
abscess 144
aneurysm 81
embolism 82
hernia 109
strangulated 109

Femoral—Continued.
phlegmon 144
Femur (*see* Bone)
Fermental
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Fermentation
gastric 103
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
stomach 103
Fetid (*see* Fœtid)
Fever 189
abdominal 1
æstivoautumnal 4
algid 189
ague 4
anæmic 54
and
ague 4
chills 4
asthenic 189
bilious 189
blackwater 4
brain 60
breakbone 19
catarrhal 189
cerebral 60
cerebrospinal 61
Chagres 4
childbed 137
colliquative 189
congestive 189
continued 1
simple 189
dengue 19
dentition 189
enteric 1
enteromesenteric 31
ephemeral 189
eruptive 55
erysipelatous 18
estivoautumnal 4
exanthematic 19
famine 3
gastric 189
gastroenteric 1
gastrointestinal 189
gastromalarial 4
glandular 19
hæmogastric 16
hæmoglobinuric 19
(malarial) 4
(nonmalarial) 19
hæmorrhagic 189
hay 98
heat 179
hectic 189
hepatic 115
infantile 189
infectious 55
Fever—Continued.
inflammatory 189
intermittent 4
bilious 4
pernicious 4
lung 92
catarrhal 91
malarial 4
congestive 4
malignant 189
Malta 3
maremmatic 4
marsh 4
Mediterranean 3
mesenteric 31
miasmatic 4
miliary 11
milk
(female) 137
(male) 189
mountain 1
nervous 189
neurotic 189
paludal 4
Panama 4
Pappataci 19
paratyphoid 1
pernicious 4
petechial 2
pituitous 189
pleural 93
pneumonic 92
puerperal 137
purple 189
putrid 20
pyæmic 20
quartan 4
quotidian 4
recurrent 3
relapsing 3
remittent 4
bilious 4
congestive 4
gastric 4
rheumatic 47
acute 47
chronic 48
subacute 47
Rocky Mountain spotted 19
scarlet 7
nephritis following 7
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
simple continued 189
slow 189
spinal 61
(spirillum) relapsing 3
splenic 22
spotted 61
stercoral 110
sweating 11
synochal 189
tertian 4
thermic 179
tick bite 19

Fever—Continued.
traumatic 186
urethral 125
typhobilious 1
typhogastric 1
typhoid 1
hæmorrhagic 1
intermittent 1
malignant 1
rheumatic 1
typhomalarial 1
typhus 2
unknown cause 189
uræmic 120
urethral 125
urinary 124
violent 189
water 189
worm 107
wound 186
yellow 16
Fever sore 146
Fibrillosis, auricular 85
Fibrinous
bronchitis 89
laryngitis 9
pericarditis 77
peritonitis 117
pleurisy 93
pneumonia 92
Fibrocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Fibrocyst, uterus 129
Fibroid (*see also* Tumor)
bleeding (female) 129
body, uterus 129
cervix, uterus 129
disease
heart 79
lung 98
growth (*see* Tumor)
heart 79
induration, lung 98
liver 113
lung 98
multiple 129
myocarditis 79
ovary 131
phthisis 28
pneumonia 98
submucous (female) 129
tuberculosis 28
tumor (*see* Tumor)
uterus 129
Fibrolipoma (*see* Tumor)
Fibroma (*see* Tumor)
(female) 129
(male) 46
molluscum (*see* Tumor)
Fibromyoma 129
Fibroplastic tumor (*see* Tumor)
Fibropurulent peritonitis 117
Fibrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Fibrosis
adrenal 52
arteriocapillary 81
Fibrosis—Continued.
kidney 120
lung 98
lymphatic gland 84
pulmonary 98
senile 154
spleen 116
thymus 84
Fibrous
ankylosis, joint 147
degeneration
heart 79
muscle 63
myocardium 79
goitre 88
hepatitis
acute 115
chronic 113
induration, breast
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
pancreatitis 118
pericarditis 77
pleurisy 93
tumor (*see* Tumor)
Fibula (*see* Bone)
Fight, killed in 184
Filariasis 19
lymphatic
gland 19
vessel 19
skin 19
Finger (*see also* Arm)
mallet 149
nail, avulsion 186
retraction 149
Fire 167
burn 167
conflagration 166
damp, explosion 173
Saint Anthony's 18
suicide 163
Firearms
assassination 182
homicide 182
suicide 159
traumatism 170
wound
(accident) 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
Fissure (according to location)
anus 110
lip 99
(harelip) 150
nipple
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
puerperium 141
palate 150
spinal column 150
Fistula 189
abdomen 189
biliary 115
bladder 125

Fistula—Continued.
breast
(puerperal or unqualified) 141
(nonpuerperal) 133
cornea 75
fæcal 110
gastric 103
ileovesical 125
in ano 110
intercostal 93
intestine 110
intestinouterine 110
intestinovesical 125
ischiorectal 110
fossa 110
kidney 122
larynx 87
lymph 84
malignant 45
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
mastoid 146
nasal duct 75
parturition 136
perinæum 125
rectourethral 125
rectovaginal 110
rectovesical 125
rectum 110
salivary 99
gland 99
scrotum 127
stercoral 110
stomach 103
thoracic 93
trachea 98
urethra 125
urethrorectal 125
urethrovaginal 125
urethrovesical 125
urinary 125
uterofæcal 110
uterointestinal 110
uterovaginal 130
uterovesical 125
uterus 130
vagina 125
vesicometrorectal 125
vesicoperineal 125
vesicovaginal 125
Fistulous
abscess 144
ulcer 145
Fit 69
apoplectic 64
epileptic 69
fainting 188
Flagellate diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Flat foot 149
congenital 150
painful 149
Flatulent colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Floating kidney 122
Flooding
(female, nonpuerperal) 128
(female, puerperal) 135
Flux
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
bloody 14
serosanguineous 14
Fœtal
head, application of crotchet (*see* Stillbirth)
membrane, puncture (child) 152
Fœtid bronchitis 90
Fœtus
acormous (*see* Stillbirth)
decapitation (*see* Stillbirth)
evisceration (*see* Stillbirth)
suffocation, parturition not stillborn 152
Follicular
amygdalitis 100
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ileocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
inflammation, pharynx 100
pharyngitis 100
tonsillitis 100
Following childbirth 140
Food
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
diseased 164
improper
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
poisonous 164
Foot (*see also* Arm)
and mouth disease 19
ball accident 186
club 149
Madura 25
presentation
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Foramen
Botallo
cyanosis, from nonclosure 150
nonclosure 150
persistence 150
ovale
imperfect closure 150
nonclosure 150
open 150
patent 150
persistence 150

Forced delivery
(child) 152
(mother) 136
Forceps
application (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
obstetric (mother) 136
operation
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Forearm (*see* Arm)
Foreign body
abdomen 186
abdominal
cavity 186
wall 186
accessory sinus 146
air passage 186
alimentary canal 110
antrum 146
Highmore 146
appendix 110
back 186
bladder 124
bone 186
brain 186
breast 186
bronchi 186
chest wall 186
digestive organ 186
ear 76
eye 75
face 186
frontal sinus (and other sinuses) 146
heart 186
impacted, pharynx 100
intestine 110
joint 147
kidney 186
larynx 186
lower extremity 186
lung 186
maxillary sinus 146
mediastinum 186
mouth 186
muscle 186
nasal passage 186
neck 186
nerve 186
nose 86
œsophagus 101
orbit 75
penis 186
pericardial sac 186
perinæum 186
peritonæum 117
peritoneal cavity 117
pharynx 186
pleural cavity 186
puncture 186
rectum 110
scalp 186
scrotum 186
spinal cord 186
spleen 186
Foreign body—Continued.
stomach 103
tongue 186
trachea 186
upper
air passage 186
extremity 186
urethra 125
vagina 186
wound with lodgment 186
Foreign material, inspiration 186
Fossa
iliac
abscess 108
phlegmon 108
ischiorectal, fistula 110
nasal
abscess 86
adenoid vegetations 86
disease 86
polypus 86
tamponing 85
tumor 86
nasopharyngeal, polypus 86
Found
dead 189
on railroad 175
drowned (open verdict) 169
Fracture (any bone) 185
congenital 150
correction, deformity of bone 146
compound 185
green stick 185
impacted 185
spontaneous 146
ununited 146
Fractured bone
nonunion 146
wiring 185
Fragilitas ossium 146
Frambœsia 19
Freezing 178
Frenum, tongue, division 99
Friction-burn 186
Friedreich's
ataxia 63
disease 63
Fright 74
Frontal
sinus
abscess 146
disease 146
empyema 146
foreign body 146
parasitic disease 146
suppuration 146
sinusitis 146
Frostbite 178
Fumes, asphyxia 168
Frozen 178
Fulminating appendicitis 108
Functional disease, heart 85
Fungoid
mycosis 25
pneumonia 92

Fungosities (classified according to location) (*see* Tumor)
Fungous
growth
joint 33
uterus 129
tumor (*see* Tumor)
knee 33
malignant (*see* Cancer)
Fungus
hæmatodes (*see* Cancer)
medullary (*see* Cancer)
malignant (*see* Cancer)
testicle 127
Funicular inguinal hernia 109
Funiculitis 127
Funis
hæmorrhage 152
pressure
(child, —3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
prolapse
(child, —3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Furuncle 143
Furunculosis 143
Fusiform aneurysm 81

G

Galactocele 141
Galactophoritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
Galactorrhœa 141
Galacturia 121
Gall
bladder
abscess 115
absent 150
adhesion 115
atrophy 115
calculus 114
cancer 40
congenital malformation 150
contraction 115
cyst 115
dilatation 115
empyema 115
gangrene 115
hypertrophy 115
impaction 114
inflammation 115
injury 186
malformation 150
necrosis 115
obstruction 115
parasitic disease 115
perforation 115
plugging 115
rupture 115
stricture 115
suppuration 115
tumor 115
ulcer 115
ulceration 115
Gall—Continued.
duct (hepatic)
cancer 40
congenital malformation 150
contraction 115
cyst 115
dilatation 115
gangrene 115
hypertrophy 115
inflammation 115
injury 186
malformation 150
obstruction 115
occlusion 115
parasitic disease 115
perforation 115
plugging 115
rupture 115
stenosis 115
stricture 115
tumor 115
ulceration 115
stone 114
cholæmic 114
colic 114
impacted 114
intestine 114
Galloping
consumption 29
phthisis 29
tuberculosis 29
Ganglia
adenitis 84
cancer 45
Ganglion 149
diffused 149
Ganglionic
tuberculosis 34
tumor 46
Gangosa 19
Gangrene (*see also* Gangrenous) 142
abdomen 142
alveoli 142
anus 110
bladder 124
bone 146
bowel 110
connective tissue 142
cornea 75
diabetic 50
dropsical 142
dry 142
embolic 82
epidemic 59
extremity 142
face 142
foot 142
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
gum 142
hernial 109
hospital 20
infective 142
acute 142
intestine 110

Gangrene—Continued.
leg 142
lung 95
moist 142
mouth 142
old age 142
omentum 117
pancreas 118
penis 142
pharynx 100
pulmonary 95
rectum 110
retropharyngeal 100
scrotum 142
senile 142
septic 142
skin 142
spine 142
stomach 103
symmetrical 142
syphilitic 37
tendon 142
testicle 142
throat 100
(diphtheritic) 9
thyreoid gland 88
traumatic 186
tuberculous 34
umbilical cord (−3m) 152
uterus 130
vulva 142
wound 186
Gangrenous (*see also* Gangrene)
anæmia 142
angina
(nondiphtheritic) 100
(diphtheritic) 9
appendicitis 108
cellulitis 142
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cystitis 124
dermatitis 142
diphtheria 9
dysentery 14
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
erysipelas 18
glossitis 142
hernia 109
laryngitis 87
lymphangitis 84
pancreatitis 118
pemphigus 142
pneumonia 92
septichæmia 142
sore throat 9
stomatitis 142
tonsillitis 9
ulcer 142
vulvitis 142
Gas (*see* Poisoning)
asphyxia
(accident) 168
Gas—Continued.
asphyxia—Continued.
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
deleterious, poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
(suicide) 156
mine, asphyxia 173
noxious
inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
(suicide) 156
intoxication (*see* Poisoning
poisonous (*see* Poisoning)
suffocation (*see* Poisoning)
sewer, poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
stove, asphyxia by 168
suffocation (suicide) 156
Gaseous tumor, parotid 99
Gasoline
burn 167
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
tank, automobile, explosion 175
Gastralgia 103
Gastrectasis 103
Gastrectomy 103
Gastric (*see* Stomach)
Gastritis 103
alcoholic 56
bilious 103
catarrhal 103
diarrhœal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
glandular 103
hæmorrhagic 103
narcotic 165
phlegmonous 103
sclerotic 103
septic 103
suppurative 103
toxic 165
acute 165
chronic 59
tuberculous 31
ulcerative 103
Gastrocarcinoma 40
Gastrocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastroduodenal
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ulcer 102
Gastroduodenitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastrodynia 103
Gastroenteric
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever 1

Gastroenteric—Continued.
hæmorrhage 110
infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
congestive
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidemic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
hæmorrhagic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infective
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
septic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
toxic 165
acute 165
chronic 59
tuberculous 31
zymotic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastroenterostomy 103
Gastrogastrostomy 103
Gastrohepatic
catarrh 103
congestion 115
disease 115
inflammation 103
Gastrohepatitis 103
catarrhal 103
Gastrointestinal
atrophy
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
convulsions
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever 189
hæmorrhage 110
indigestion
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
inflammation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastrointestinal—Continued.
intoxication
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
irritation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
neurasthenia 74
toxinfection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ulceration
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Gastromalacia 103
Gastromalarial fever 4
Gastrocœsophageal ulcer 102
Gastroplasty 103
Gastroptosis 103
Gastrorrhagia 103
Gastrorrhaphy 103
Gastrorrhœa 103
Gastrostenosis 103
Gastrostomy 103
Gastrotomy 103
Gatism 74
senile 154
General
alcoholic paralysis 67
amyloid degeneration 55
anasarca 187
ankylosis 147
arteriosclerosis 81
ataxia 74
atheroma 81
atrophy
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
breaking down
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
carcinomatosis 45
catarrh 189
collapse 189
congestion 189
debility
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
decline
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
dermatitis 145
disease 55
fatty degeneration 55
glandular tuberculosis 34
infection 55
injury 186
marasmus
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154

General—Continued.
miliary tuberculosis 29
acute 29
chronic 35
necrosis 146
neuritis 73
œdema
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
paralysis
(unqualified or not in asylum) 66
(insane, or reported from asylum) 67
progressive 67
tabetic 67
paresis 67
peritonitis 117
subacute 117
purulent peritonitis 117
sarcomatosis 45
sclerosis 63
brain 74
senile failure 154
sepsis 20
septic peritonitis 117
septichæmia 20
tuberculosis 35
acute 29
chronic 35
tuberculous infection 35
weakness
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Generalized
paralysis 66
(insane) 67
tuberculosis 35
Genital
abscess
(female) 132
(male) 127
cancer
(female) 42
(male) 45
organ, disease
(female) (unqualified) 132
(male) (unqualified) 127
wound 186
Genitourinary tuberculosis 34
Genu
extrorsum 147
recurvatum 147
valgum 147
varum 147
German measles 19
Gestation 134
ectopic 134
sac ruptured 134
extrauterine 134
incomplete
(child, not stillborn) 151
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
tubal 134
Giant-celled sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Gigantism 55
Gingivitis 99
Girdle
pelvic, congenital malformation 150
shoulder, congenital malformation 150
Gland
abscess 144
tuberculous 34
axillary, infection 189
Bartholin's
abscess 132
cyst 132
bronchial
rupture 98
tuberculosis 28
cancer 45
cervical
abscess 144
cancer 45
hyperplasia 84
rupture 84
Cowper's
abscess 127
tuberculosis 34
disease 84
ductless, congenital malformation 150
enlargement 84
hypertrophy 84
inflammation 84
inguinal, cancer 45
intestinal, cancer 41
lacrimal
abscess 75
cancer 45
injury 186
malformation 150
tumor 75
lymph
cancer 45
degeneration, lardaceous 84
leucocythæmia 53
tuberculosis 34
wound 186
lymphatic
abscess 84
calcareous infiltration 84
calcification 84
cancer 45
caseation 34
cyst 84
degeneration, hyaline 84
disease 84
parasitic 84
fibrosis 84
filariasis 19
glanders 21
gonococcus infection 38
hæmorrhage 84
hypertrophy 84
inflammation 84
leucocythæmia 53
lymphadenoma 53
necrosis 84
pigmentary infiltration 84

Gland—Continued.
lymphatic—Continued.
plague 15
suppuration 84
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 84
wound 186
mammary
abscess
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
atrophy
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
cancer 43
congenital malformation 150
cyst 133
fistula
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
hypertrophy
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
inflammation
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
malformation 150
neurosis 133
parasitic disease 133
suppuration
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 133
mediastinal
cancer 45
tumor 46
mesenteric
disease 31
tuberculosis 31
parathyreoid, tumor 88
parotid
abscess 99
cancer 45
infection 99
tumor 99
peptic, ulcer 102
prostate (*see* Prostate)
retroperitoneal, cancer 41
salivary
abscess 99
cancer 39
concretion 99
congenital malformation 150
cyst 99
disease 99
fistula 99
infected 99
inflammation 99
suppuration 99
tumor 99
wound 186
sclerosis 84
Gland—Continued.
secreting
duct, wound 186
rupture 186
duct 186
wound 186
submaxillary, abscess 99
suprarenal
congenital malformation 150
hæmorrhage 85
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 52
tumor 52
thymus
cancer 45
cyst 84
enlargement 84
hæmorrhage 84
persistent 84
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 84
thyreoid
abscess 88
atrophy 88
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
cyst 88
disease 88
lardaceous 88
enlargement 88
gangrene 88
hæmorrhage 88
inflammation 88
injury 186
malformation 150
myxœdema 88
parasitic disease 88
suppuration 88
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 88
tuberculosis 34
tumor 46
vulvovaginal
abscess 132
cyst 132
Glanders 21
lymphatic gland 21
nose 21
skin 21
Glandular
abscess 144
angina 100
cancer (*see* Cancer)
cyst (*see* Tumor)
fever 19
gastritis 103
system, cancer 45
tuberculosis, general 34
tumor (*see* Tumor)
Glaucoma 75
Gleet 38
Glénard's disease 110
Glioma (*see* Tumor)
brain 74

Glioma—Continued.
cerebellum 74
cerebral 74
Globe, eye
injury 186
malformation 150
Glomerular nephritis 119
Glomerulonephritis 119
acute 119
chronic 120
Glossitis 99
gangrenous 142
Glottis
congestion 87
disease 87
œdema 87
paralysis 87
spasm 87
ulceration 87
Gluteal abscess 144
Glychæmia 50
Glycosuria 50
God, visitation 189
Goitre 88
adenomatous 88
cancerous 45
colloid 88
congenital 150
cystic 88
exophthalmic 51
fibrous 88
internal 88
parenchymatous 88
pulsating 88
Gonococcic (gonorrhœal)
arthritis 38
bubo 38
conjunctivitis 38
cystitis 38
disease 38
endocarditis 38
epididymitis 38
infection 38
iritis 38
metritis 38
metrovaginitis 38
ophthalmia 38
orchitis 38
peritonitis 38
rheumatism 38
urethritis 38
vaginitis 38
vulvitis 38
Gonococcus (*see* Gonococcic)
Gonorrhœa 38
Gonorrhœal (*see* Gonococcic)
Gored 176
Gout 48
bone 48
joint 48
rheumatic 48
saturnine 57
Gouty
degeneration, heart 79
diathesis 48
Gouty—Continued.
iritis 48
kidney 120
synovitis 48
Gradual decline
(−1y) 151
(1y-69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Grafting
bone 146
skin 145
tendon 149
Grand mal 69
Granular
angina 100
heart disease 79
inflammation, pharynx 100
kidney 120
contracting 120
liver 113
meningitis 30
pericarditis 77
pharyngitis 100
pharynx 100
Granuloma pudendorum
(female) 132
(male) 127
Gravel (urinary) 123
Graves's disease 51
insanity 51
Green
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
sickness 54
stick fracture 185
stools
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Griesinger's disease 54
Grinders'
asthma 98
consumption 98
phthisis 98
Grippe (influenza) 10
bronchitis due to 10
bronchopneumonia due to 10
meningeal 10
pneumonia due to 10
Groin
abscess 84
cancer 45
ulcer 144
Growth (*see also* Tumor)
adenoid 86
fibroid (*see* Tumor)
fungous
joint 33
uterus 129
malignant (*see* Cancer)
neoplastic (*see* Tumor)
new
(nonmalignant) (*see* Tumor)
(malignant) (*see* Cancer)
throat, specific 100

Gull and Sutton's disease 81
Gum
cancer 39
disease 99
gangrene 142
hæmorrhage 99
inflammation 99
mercurial (occupational) 58
phosphoric 58
scurvy 49
suppuration 99
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 99
ulceration 99
wound 186
Gumma 37
brain 37
syphilitic 37
Gummatous liver 37
Gunshot
homicide 182
wound 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159

H

Habit
cocaine 59
morphine 59
opium 59
Hæmangioma (*see* Tumor)
Hæmatemesis 103
Hæmatinuria 122
paroxysmal 122
Hæmatocele
(female) 132
(male) 127
cord 127
ischiorectal 110
ovary 132
pelvic
(female) 132
(male) 127
periuterine 132
retrouterine 132
scrotum 127
spermatic cord 127
diffuse 127
injury 186
testicle 127
tunica vaginalis 127
(traumatic) 186
uterine ligament 132
Hæmatochyluria 121
Hæmatogenous
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
Hæmatoma 46
(nontraumatic) 46
(traumatic) 186
Hæmatoma—Continued.
abdominal wall 186
auricle, traumatic 186
back 186
brain 152
breast 186
broad ligament 132
chest wall 186
dura mater 64
ear 76
extremity 186
face 186
lingual 99
meninges 64
nasal septum 86
neck 186
ovary 131
penis 186
perinæum 186
pinna 186
pudendal 186
scalp 186
scrotum 186
spermatic cord
(nontraumatic) 127
(traumatic) 186
uterine ligament 132
vulva 132
puerperium 136
traumatic 186
Hæmatometra 130
Hæmatomyelia 63
Hæmatomyelitis 63
Hæmatonephrosis 122
Hæmatoporphyrinuria 122
Hæmatorrhachis 63
Hæmatosalpinx 132
Hæmaturia 122
intermittent 122
malarial 4
paroxysmal 122
renal 122
tropical 121
Hæmendothelioma (*see* Cancer)
Hæmochromatosis 55
Hæmogastric fever 16
Hæmoglobinæmia 54
Hæmoglobinuria 122
malarial 4
neonatorum 152
paroxysmal 122
Hæmoglobinuric fever 19
(nonmalarial) 19
(malaria) 4
Hæmopericardium 77
Hæmophilia 55
joint 147.
neonatorum
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 55
Hæmopneumothorax 93
Hæmoptysis 98
tuberculous 28
Hæmorrhage (hæmorrhagic) 85
abdomen 85

Hæmorrhage—Continued.
accidental 186
puerperal 135
adrenal 85
after labor 135
anæmia 85
ante partum 134
anus 110
artery 85
basilar 64
before birth
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
bladder 124
bowel 110
brain 64
miliary 64
breast 85
bronchial tube 98
bronchopulmonary 98
bulbar 64
catarrhal 90
cephalic (birth) 152
cerebellum 64
cerebral 64
injury at birth (child) 152
sudden death, after delivery 139
cerebrum 64
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cranial 64
cutaneous 55
cyst, pancreas 118
detachment, placenta 135
diathesis 55
dura mater 64
dysentery 14
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epidural 64
eye (traumatic) 186
fever 189
funis 152
gastric 103
gastritis 103
gastroenteric 110
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrointestinal 110
gum 99
heart 79
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
internal 85
intestine 110
intraabdominal 85
intracranial 64
intrapelvic
(female) 132
(male) 85
intraperitoneal 110
intrauterine 128
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
joint (nontraumatic) 147
kidney 122
ligature, vessel 85
liver 115
lung 98
lymphatic gland 84
malaria 4
measles 6
medulla 64
membrane
brain 64
spinal cord 63
meningeal, traumatic 186
meninges 64
metritis 128
mole 134
navel
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 85
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
newborn (−3m) 152
nose 85
orbit 75
ovary 132
pachymeningitis 64
pancreas 118
pancreatitis 118
parturition
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 135
penis 85
pericarditis 77
pericardium 77
peritonæum 85
peritonitis 117
polymyositis 149
pons 64
popliteal 85
postoperative 85
postpartum 135
pregnancy 134
prostate 126
puerperal 135
puerperium 135
pulmonary 98
rectum 110
scalp
(not injury at birth) 85
(child, injury at birth) 152
secondary 85
skin 55
smallpox 5
spinal
cord 63
membrane 63
spleen 116
spontaneous 85
stomach 103

Hæmorrhage—Continued.
subcutaneous 85
subdural 64
suprarenal gland 85
throat 85
thymus gland 84
thyreoid gland 88
traumatic 186
typhoid fever 1
ulcerous 85
umbilical cord (—3m) 152
umbilicus
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 85
urethra 125
uterus
(nonpuerperal) 128
after parturition 135
during parturition 135
ventricular 64
vesical 124
viscera
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 85
womb
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
(puerperal) 135
wound 186
Hæmorrhagic (*see* Hæmorrhage)
Hæmorrhoidal tumor 83
Hæmorrhoids 83
Hæmothorax 93
Hallucination 68
Hallux
valgus 149
varus 149
Hammer toe 149
Hand (*see* Arm)
Hanging
(legal execution) 186
suicide 157
Hanot's disease 113
Hard chancre 37
Hardening
artery 81
brain 74
Hare lip 150
Haschisch, insanity 59
Haut mal 69
Hay
asthma 98
fever 98
Head (*see* Arm)
cancer 44
child, crushing (*see* Stillbirth)
scalled 145
water in 150
Headache 189
powder poisoning 165
Heart (cardiac)
(all chronic diseases) 79
abscess 79
adhesion 77
albuminuria 79
aneurysm 79
angina 80
apoplexy 79
ascites 79
asthenia 189
asthma 79
asystole 79
atheroma 79
atrophy 79
block 85
blood clot 79
brown atrophy 79
cachexia 79
calcification 79
cancer 45
cavity, disease 79
cirrhosis 79
clot 79
collapse 79
congenital malformation 150
congestion 189
deformity 150
degeneration 79
amyloid 79
atheromatous 79
calcareous 79
fatty 79
fibrous 79
gouty 79
hyaline 79
muscular 79
pigmentary 79
dilatation 79
disease 79
congenital 150
fibroid 79
functional 85
granular 79
mitral 79
muscular 79
organic 79
rheumatic 79
tuberculous 34
valvular 79
aortic 79
congenital 150
mitral 79
premature 150
pulmonary 79
rheumatic 79
tricuspid 79
displacement 79
dropsy of 77
effect of strain 79
embolism 82
fatty 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
embolus 82
enlargement 79
exhaustion 189
failure 189
infantile
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 189
fatty 79
enlarged 79

Heart—Continued.
fibroid 79
foreign body 186
hæmorrhage 79
hydrothorax 79
hypertrophy 79
imperfect development 150
inflammation 79
suppurative 79
injury 186
insufficiency 79
irregular action 85
lesion 79
mitral 79
organic 79
valvular 79
malformation 150
intrauterine 150
necrosis 79
neuralgia 80
neurasthenia 79
neurosis 79
œdema 79
orifice, dilatation 79
ossification 79
palpitation 85
paralysis 189
parasitic disease 79
paresis 189
rheumatism 47
rupture 79
traumatic 186
senile 154
softening 79
spasm 80
steatosis 79
stenosis 79
strain 79
stricture 79
suture 186
syncope 188
syphilis 37
thrombosis 79
fat 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
thrombus 79
tobacco 59
tuberculosis 34
tumor 79
ulcerated 78
valve
aneurysm 79
atheroma 79
contraction 79
dilatation, orifice 79
disease 79
obstructive 79
regurgitant 79
imperfect 150
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
laceration 79
lesion 79
malformation 150
orifice, stenosis 79
ossification 79
Heart—Continued.
valve—Continued.
regurgitation 79
retraction 79
rupture 79
stricture 79
thickening 79
ulceration 79
vegetations 79
ventricle, malformation 150
water on 77
weak 189
wound 186
Heartburn 103
Heat 179
apoplexy 179
cramps 179
effect, in engine rooms, laundries, etc. 179
excessive 179
exhaustion 179
fever 179
prostration 179
stroke 179
Hebeotomy 136
Hebephrenia 68
Heberden's
disease 48
nodes 48
Hebra's prurigo 145
Hectic 189
condition 189
fever 189
Helminthiasis 107
Hematocele (*see* Hæmatocele)
Hematoma (*see* Hæmatoma)
Hematuria (*see* Hæmaturia)
Hemiatrophy, facial 74
Hemicephalus 150
Hemicrania 74
Hemiplegia 66
apoplectic 64
brain 66
cerebral 66
congenital 66
cortical 66
old 66
Hemoglobinuria (*see* Hæmoglobinuria)
Hemoptysis (*see* Hæmoptysis)
Hemorrhage (*see* Hæmorrhage)
Hemorrhoids (*see* Hæmorrhoids)
Hemothorax (*see* Hæmothorax)
Henoch's purpura 55
Hepatalgia 115
Hepatectomy 115
Hepatic (*see* Liver)
duct (gall duct)
inflammation 115
injury 186
Hepatitis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
alcoholic 113

Hepatitis—Continued.
catarrhal
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 113
chronic 113
diffuse 115
fibrous
acute 115
chronic 113
hypertrophic 115
acute 115
chronic 113
interstitial 113
acute 115
chronic 113
malarial 4
malignant
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
newborn 151
parenchymatous 111
acute 111
septic 115
suppurative 115
diffuse 115
syphilitic 37
congenital 37
tuberculous 34
Hepatization, lung 92
acute 92
chronic 98
Hepatocystitis 115
Hepatoptosis 115
Hereditary
ataxia 63
chorea 74
lues 37
sepsis (−3m) 152
spastic paraplegia 63
syphilis 37
Hernia (hernial) 109
bladder 124
brain 74
congenital 150
cholera 109
colic 109
congenital 109
brain 150
diaphragmatic 109
epigastric 109
external 109
Falloppian tube 132
femoral 109
gangrene 109
gangrenous 109
incarcerated 109
inguinal 109
internal 109
interstitial 109
intestine 109
intraabdominal 109
intraparietal 109
Hernia—Continued.
irreducible 109
ischiadic 109
ischiorectal 109
lumbar 109
lung 98
muscle 149
obturator 109
omental 109
ovary 132
perineal 109
pudendal 109
retroperitoneal 109
sciatic 109
scrotum 109
spinal 150
spleen 109
stomach 109
strangulated 109
testicle 127
umbilicus 109
uterus 130
vaginal 109
ventral 109
Hernial (*see also* Hernia)
sac
adhesion 109
dropsy 109
inflammation 109
laceration 109
suppuration 109
Herniotomy 109
Herpes 145
zoster 145
Herpetic angina 100
Heteromorphic tumor (*see* Cancer)
Hiccough 74
High place, suicide, jumping 161
Highmore, antrum
abscess 146
cancer 45
foreign body 146
Hip (hip joint)
abscess 33
cancer 45
disease 33
suppurative 33
tuberculous 33
dislocation 185
epiphysitis 147
necrosis 147
tuberculosis 33
tumor 46
Hip joint (*see* Hip)
Hives 189
bold 189
Hobnail liver 113
Hodgkin's disease 53
Hodgson's disease 81
Hold, fall into (ship, etc.) 172
Homicide (homicidal)
(unqualified) 184
cut 183
cutting instrument 183
firearms 182
gunshot 182

Homicide—Continued.
piercing instrument 183
poisoning 184
wound 184
Homicidal (*see* Homicide)
Hookworm
anæmia 106
disease 106
Horse
accident
(due to viciousness) 176
(fall from) 172
kick 176
Hospital gangrene 20
Hot weather 179
Hourglass stomach 103
Housemaids' knee 149
Huguier's disease 129
Human being, bite 184
Humerus (*see* Bone)
Humor, cancerous 45
Hunger 177
Huntington's
chorea 74
disease 74
Hyaline degeneration
adrenal 52
artery 81
heart 79
lymphatic gland 84
muscle 63
myocardium 79
Hydatid 112
brain 74
cyst 112
breast 133
kidney 122
liver 112
lung 98
spleen 116
disease 112
liver 112
lung 98
mole 42
tumor 112
liver 112
lung 98
Hydatidiform mole 42
Hydræmia 54
Hydramnios 134
Hydrargyrism
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
Hydrarthrosis 147
Hydrencephalocele 150
Hydrocele 127
chylous 127
encysted 127
infantile 127
round ligament 132
spermatic cord 127
tunica vaginalis 127
vulva 132
Hydrocephalus 150
acquired 74
acute 74
Hydrocephalus—Continued.
brain 150
chronic 150
congenital 150
internal 74
natal 150
spurious
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 30
Hydromeningitis 61
Hydrometra 130
Hydromyelia 150
Hydromyelocele 150
Hydronephrosis 122
Hydropericarditis 77
Hydropericardium 77
Hydroperitonæum 187
Hydrophobia 23
Hydropneumopericarditis 77
Hydropneumopericardium 77
Hydropneumothorax 93
tuberculous 28
Hydrops 187
amnii 134
neonatorum 151
universal 187
Hydrorrhachis 150
Hydrorrhœa
gravidarum 134
pregnancy 134
Hydrosalpinx 132
Hydrothorax 93
cardiac 79
chylous 93
double 93
Hygroma 149
cystic (*see* Tumor)
Hyoid bone
dislocation 185
fracture 185
Hyperæmia 189
brain 64
cerebral 64
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
kidney 122
liver 115
lung 94
pulmonary 94
renal 122
stomach 103
Hyperchlorhydria 103
Hyperchylia gastrica 103
Hyperemesis 103
gravidarum 134
pregnancy 134
Hypernephroma (*see* Cancer)
Hyperplasia
cervical gland 84
uterus 130
Hyperpyrexia 189
rheumatic 47
Hyperthermia 179
Hyperthyreoidism 88

Hypertrophic (*see* Hypertrophy)
Hypertrophy (hypertrophic) 189
artery 81
bladder 124
bone 146
brain 74
breast
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
cardiac 79
cervix uteri 130
cirrhosis 113
liver 113
emphysema 97
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
gland 84
heart 79
hepatic 115
hepatitis 115
acute 115
chronic 113
infantile 63
interstitial nephritis 120
intestine 110
kidney 122
liver 115
lymphatic gland 84
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
muscle 149
myocardium 79
neck, uterus 130
nose 86
osteoarthropathy 36
pulmonary 36
pharyngeal tonsil 86
pneumonia 98
prostate 126
rhinitis 86
spleen 116
stenosis, pylorus 103
stomach 103
thymus 84
tonsil 100
uterus 130
Hypochlorhydria 103
Hypochondria (hypochondriacal) 68
melancholia 68
Hypochondriasis 68
Hypospadias 150
Hypostatic
bronchitis 90
congestion 94
lung 94
pneumonia 94
Hypothyreoidism 88
Hysteralgia 134
pregnant uterus 134
Hysterectomy 130
abdominal 130
supravaginal 130
vaginal 130
Hysteria (hysterical) 73
anorexia 73
asthenia 73
chlorosis 54
colic 73
contractures 73
convulsions 73
mania 73
psychosis 73
spasm 73
spasmodic 73
Hysterical (*see* Hysteria)
Hystero-epilepsy 69
Hysteromyoma 129
Hysteromyomectomy 129
Hysterotomy 130

I

Ichthyosis 145
congenital 145
Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164
Icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
catarrhal
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
gravis 111
hæmatogenous
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
hæmorrhagic
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
malignant
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
neonatorum 151
newborn 151
obstructive
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
pernicious 111
Idiocy 74
Ileocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
catarrhal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
follicular
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
membranous
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
ulcerative
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Ileotyphus 1

Ileovesical fistula 125
Ileum
cancer 41
ulceration
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Ileus 109
Iliac
fossa
abscess 108
phlegmon 108
phlegmon 108
region, cancer 45
thrombosis 82
Ill
defined disease 189
treatment
(child) 186
(newborn) 153
Ill-development 151
Illuminating gas (*see* Gas)
Imbecile paralysis 67
Imbecility 74
congenital 74
infantile 74
old age 154
senile 154
Immature birth
(child, −1y) 151
(child, 1y+) 189
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
Immaturity
(child, −1y) 151
(child, 1y+) 189
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
Impacted (*see* Impaction)
Impaction (impacted)
bowel 110
calculus
kidney 123
liver 114
ureter 123
urethra 123
colon 110
fæcal 110
fæces 110
foreign body, pharynx 100
fracture 185
gall
bladder 114
stone 114
intestine 110
rectum 110
renal calculus 123
Impaludism 4
Imperfect
circulation
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
closure, foramen ovale 150
development 150
heart 150
Imperfect—Continued.
heart 150
inflation, lung
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 98
intestinal canal 150
valvular action
(adult) 79
(infant) 150
Imperforate
anus 150
cervix uteri 130
pharynx 150
rectum 150
urethra 150
Impervious bile duct 150
Impetigo 145
contagiosa 145
Impoverished blood 54
Improper food
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Impulsive insanity 68
Inaction, kidney 122
Inanition
(from disease, −1y) 151
(from disease, 1y–69y) 189
(from disease, 70y+) 154
(from deprivation) 177
specific 37
Incarcerated hernia 109
Incendiarism 184
Incised wound (any part of body)
(accident or unqualified) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
Incompetency
aortic 79
valve 79
mitral 79
valve 79
tricuspid 79
valve 79
valve, heart 79
Incomplete gestation
(child, not stillborn) 151
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Incontinence
pyloric 103
urine 124
Indigestion 103
bilious 103
catarrhal 103
gastric 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nervous 103
Induction
abortion 134
premature labor 134

Indurated chancre 37
Induration
black, lung 98
brain 74
brown, lung 98
fibroid, lung 98
fibrous, breast
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
iron gray, lung 98
liver 113
acute 115
chronic 113
lung 98
stomach 103
Inebriety 56
Inertia
bladder 124
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
stomach 103
uterus 136
vesical 124
Infancy (infantile)
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
asphyxia, during parturition (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
asthma 96
athrepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
atrophy
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
cerebral
diplegia 74
paralysis 74
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
conjunctivitis 38
convulsions (−5y) 71
cortical degeneration (brain) 74
debility
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
derangement
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
disease
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
brain 74
dropsy
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
eczema 145
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
erysipelas 18
Infancy—Continued.
fever 189
heart failure
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
hydrocele 127
hypertrophy 63
imbecility 74
inertia
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
inguinal hernia 109
meningitis 61
nephritis 119
paralysis 63
acute 63
atrophic, acute 63
cerebral 74
essential 63
progressive, acute 63
paresis 63
pemphigus 145
phthisis 28
pneumonia 91
pseudoleuchæmia 53
scurvy 49
spasm (−5y) 71
spastic paralysis 74
spinal paralysis 63
tabes
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
tracheitis 89
tuberculosis 28
Infant (*see* Infancy)
newborn
conjunctivitis 38
purulent ophthalmia 38
Infanticide 184
Infantile (*see* Infancy)
Infantilism 55
Infarct (*see* Infarction)
Infarction (infarct)
bowel 109
intestine 109
kidney 122
lung 94
pulmonary 94
spleen 116
uric acid
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 122
Infected (*see* Infection)
Infecting chancre 37
Infection (infected) 189
aerogenes capsulatus 20
axillary gland 189
bladder 124
brain 61
congenital 55
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Infection—Continued.
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
general 55
gonococcic 38
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
lung 98
malarial 4
milk
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
navel (−3m) 152
parotid gland 99
peritoneal
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
pneumococcus (unqualified) 92
puerperal 137
pulmonary 98
purulent 20
putrid 20
pyogenic 20
salivary gland 99
sarcinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
scalp 189
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
spleen 116
staphylococcus 20
streptococcus 20
tubal pregnancy 137
tuberculous 28
general 35
tuboovarian 132
umbilicus (−3m) 152
septic (−3m) 152
urinary 125
vaccinal 20
vaccination 20
vesical 124
wound 20
Infectious (infective)
adenitis 84
angina 9
cholecystitis 115
croup 9
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
disease 189
endarteritis 81
endocarditis 78
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever 55
gangrene 142
acute 142
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
jaundice, acute 111
laryngitis 87
meningitis 61
myositis 149
necrosis 146
omphalitis (−3m) 152
osteomyelitis 146
paralysis 63
periarteritis 81
periostitis 146
phlebitis 83
pneumonia 92
psychosis 68
purpura 55
synovitis 147
Infective (*see* Infectious)
Inferior
maxilla (*see* Bone)
nuclear paralysis 63
Infiltration
fatty
muscle 149
thymus 84
lung 94
pigmentary, lymphatic gland 84
stercoral 110
urinary 125
urine 125
Infirmity
(-1y) 151
(1y−69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Inflammation (inflammatory) 189
abdomen 189
accessory sinus 146
adrenal 52
alimentary canal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
anus 110
appendix 108
arachnoid 61
areola
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
bile duct 115
bladder 124
bone 146
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Inflammation—Continued.
brain 60
breast
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
bronchi 89
bronchitis 89
bursa 149
cæcum 108
capsule
liver 115
spleen 116
catarrhal 189
fauces 100
vagina
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 137
cerebral 60
membrane 61
cerebrospinal 61
cervix uteri 130
chest 92
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
colon
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
connective tissue 144
cornea 75
cranial nerve 74
croup 9
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dura mater 61
ear (any part) 76
Falloppian tube 132
fascia 149
fever 189
follicular, pharynx 100
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
gastrohepatic 103
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gland 84
granular, pharynx 100
gum 99
mercurial (occupational) 58
heart 79
hepatic duct 115
hernial sac 109
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
jaw 146
joint 147
Inflammation—Continued.
kidney 120
acute 119
chronic 120
larynx 87
(diphtheritic) 9
lip 99
liver 115
acute 115
chronic 113
lung 92
acute 92
catarrhal 91
chronic 98
interstitial 98
lymphatic
gland 84
vessel 84
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
membrane
brain 61
spinal cord 61
meninges 61
mouth 99
catarrhal 99
mucous membrane 189
muscle 149
myocardium 78
nasopharynx 86
navel (−3m) 152
nerve 74
nipple
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
nose 86
œsophagus 101
optic nerve 75
ovary 132
pancreas 118
pelvic
(female) 130
(male) 189
penis 127
pericardium 77
peritonæum 117
periuterine 130
perivesical 124
pharynx 100
phosphoric
alveoli, teeth 58
gum 58
pia mater 61
pleura 93
portal vein 83
prostate 126
rectum 110
rheumatic, kidney 120
rheumatism 47
acute 47
chronic 48
salivary gland 99
scorbutic, alveoli, teeth 49

Inflammation—Continued.
scrotum 127
septic
ear 76
membrane, brain 61
sheath, tendon 149
softening, brain 65
spermatic cord 127
spinal
cord 63
membrane 61
spine 32
spleen 116
stomach 103
catarrhal 103
subcutaneous tissue 144
suppurative
heart 79
liver 115
membrane, brain 61
nose 86
suprarenal 52
syphilitic 37
tendon 149
testicle 127
throat 100
(diphtheritic) 9
thymus 84
thyreoid gland 88
tongue 99
tonsil 100
trachea 89
traumatic, brain 60
tubal 132
kidney 120
acute 119
chronic 120
tuberculous 28
acute 29
chronic 28
knee 33
membrane, brain 30
spine 32
tunica vaginalis 127
tympanum 76
umbilical cord (−3m) 152
umbilicus (−3m) 152
uterine ligament 132
uterus
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
catarrhal 130
vagina
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
vein 83
vulva 132
Inflammatory (*see* Inflammation)
Inflation, lung, imperfect
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 98
Influenza 10
bronchial 10
catarrhal 10
Influenza—Continued.
gastric 10
Influenzal pneumonia 10
Infusion, vein 83
Ingravescent hemiplegia 66
Ingrown nail 145
Inguinal
abscess 144
adenitis 84
bubo 38
epithelioma 44
gland, cancer 45
hernia 109
(bubonocele) 109
congenital 109
direct 109
double 109
external 109
funicular 109
infantile 109
internal 109
oblique 109
strangulated 109
lymphadenitis 84
region
adenitis 84
cancer 45
Inhalation
gas 168
(suicide) 156
noxious gas 168
(suicide) 156
pneumonia 91
smoke 168
(burning building) 166
Inherited (*see* Congenital)
Injection, bronchocele 88
Injuries, extreme multiple 186
Injury (any part of body) 186
animal 176
bicycle 175
birth 152
delivery
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
diving 172
electric shock 181
fall 172
falling body 186
getting off
car 175
engine 175
lung 186
lymphatic vessel 186
machinery 174
mine 173
mining machinery 173
mother, causing premature birth (child) 151
quarry 173
railroad
(steam) 175
(street) 175
vehicle 175
wagon 175
in mine 173

Inquest pending 189
Insane
general paralysis 67
paralysis 67
Insanity 68
alcoholic 56
alternating 68
choreic 72
circular 68
climacteric 68
confusional 68
delusional 68
diabetic 50
epileptic 69
Graves's disease 51
haschisch 59
impulsive 68
lead 57
mercurial (occupational) 58
moral 68
myxœdema 88
obsessive 68
pellagra 26
postfebrile 68
puerperal 140
senile 154
toxic 68
Insect
bite 165
sting 165
Insolation 179
Insomnia 189
Inspiration
foreign material 186
pneumonia 91
vaginal mucus 152
Instrument, cutting or piercing
accident 171
assassination 183
homicide 183
suicide 160
traumatism 171
wound 171
Instrumental delivery
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Insufficiency
aortic 79
valve 79
cardiac 79
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
heart 79
mental 68
mitral 79
valve 79
myocardial 79
pulmonary
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 79
renal 122
tricuspid 79
valve 79
valve, heart 79
Insufficiency—Continued.
valvular 79
Insufficient nourishment (food) 177
Insular
pneumonia 91
sclerosis 63
Intemperance 56
Intercostal
fistula 93
myalgia 149
nerve, neuralgia 73
neuralgia 73
rheumatism 47
Interlobular emphysema 97
Intermittent
fever 4
bilious 4
pernicious 4
hæmaturia 122
pneumonia 92
typhoid fever 1
Internal
abscess 144
convulsions
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
ear (*see* Ear)
goitre 88
hæmorrhage 85
hernia 109
inguinal 109
strangulated 109
hydrocephalus 74
injury 186
pachymeningitis 61
piles 83
strangulation 109
stricture, malignant 41
urethrotomy 125
Interstitial
cirrhosis 113
liver 113
hepatitis 113
acute 115
chronic 113
hernia 109
myocarditis 79
acute 78
chronic 79
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
diffuse 120
hypertrophic 120
pancreatitis 118
pneumonia 98
acute 92
chronic 98
pregnancy 134
splenitis 116
tuberculosis 28
Intertrigo 145
Interurban railway accident 175
Intestinal (*see also* Intestine)
gland, cancer 41
wall, parasitic disease 107

Intestine (intestinal)
abscess 110
actinomycosis 25
adenitis 110
adhesion 110
anastomosis 110
anthrax 22
atony 110
atrophy 110
autointoxication
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 110
calculus 110
canal, imperfect 150
cancer 41
catarrh
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
compression (nontraumatic) 110
concretion 110
congenital malformation 150
congestion
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
constriction 109
consumption 31
contraction 109
convulsions
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cramp
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
degeneration 110
lardaceous 110
dilatation 110
disease 110
lardaceous 110
organic 110
parasitic 107
diverticulum (acquired) 110
dropsy 187
dyspepsia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
embolism 82
erosion
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fermentation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fistula 110
foreign body 110
gall stone 114
gangrene 110
hæmorrhage 110
hernia 109
hyperæmia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
hypertrophy 110
impaction 110

Intestine—Continued.
indigestion
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
infarction 109
infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
inflammation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
injury 186
intoxication
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intussusception 109
invagination 109
irritation
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
laceration 110
lesion, organic 110
malformation 150
marasmus
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
mortification 110
neuralgia 110
neurosis 110
obstruction 109
congenital 150
occlusion 109
paralysis 110
parasitic disease 107
paresis 110
perforation 110
ulcerative
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
resection 110
rhachitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
rupture 109
spasm
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
stenosis 109
congenital 150
stoppage 109
strangulation 109
stricture 109
suppuration 110
suture 110
syphilis 37
telescoped 109
thrombosis 82
toxæmia
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
toxinfection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

Intestine—Continued.
tuberculosis 31
tumor 110
twist 109
tympanites 110
ulcer
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
perforating
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
ulceration
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
tuberculous 31
volvulus 109
worms 107
Intestinitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Intestinouterine fistula 110
Intestinovesical fistula 125
Intoxication (*see also* Poisoning)
(unqualified) 56
alcoholic 56
enteric
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
psychosis (alcoholic) 56
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
uræmic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
urinary 125
Intraabdominal
cancer 45
hæmorrhage 85
hernia 109
Intraarticular cartilage, dislocation (disease) 147
Intracranial
abscess 60
hæmorrhage 64
injury 186
tumor 74
Intraligamentous cyst 132
Intraparietal hernia 109
Intrapelvic hæmorrhage
(female) 132
(male) 85
Intraperitoneal hæmorrhage 110
Intraspinal
abscess 62
Intraspinal—Continued.
injury 186
tumor 63
Intrathoracic aneurysm 81
Intrauterine
hæmorrhage 128
malformation
heart 150
septum 150
Intubation, larynx 87
Intussusception 109
bowel 109
intestine 109
viscera 109
Invagination 109
bowel 109
intestine 109
Inversion
bladder 124
uterus
(puerperal or unqualified) 136
(nonpuerperal) 130
Inviability 151
Involutional melancholia 68
Iridectomy 75
Iridochorioiditis 75
Iridotomy 75
Iris (*see* Eye)
Iritis 75
diabetic 50
gonococcic 38
gouty 48
rheumatic 75
specific 37
traumatic 186
Iron-gray induration, lung 98
Irreducible hernia 109
Irregular action, heart 85
Irritation
bladder 124
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
brain 74
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
nervous 74
spinal 63
cord 63
spine 63
stomach 103
Ischæmia (unqualified) 189
cerebral 74
Ischiadic hernia 109
strangulated 109
Ischial abscess 110
Ischiorectal
abscess 110
fistula 110
fossa, fistula 110

Ischiorectal—Continued.
hæmatocele 110
hernia 109
strangulated 109
Ischuria 122
Itch 145
Ivy poisoning . 165

J

Jacksonian epilepsy 74
Jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
black
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
catarrhal
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
acute
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
chronic 115
hæmatogenous
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
hæmorrhagic
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
infective, acute 111
malignant
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
newborn 151
obstructive
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
septic
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
toxic 115
yellow
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
Jaw
abscess 146
acromegaly 55
actinomycosis 25
cancer 39
cyst 146
disease 146
inflammation 146
injury 186
lower
congenital malformation 150
dislocation 185
malformation 150
necrosis 146
parasitic disease 146
tumor 146
Jawbone, necrosis, phosphoric 58
Joint
abscess 147
ankle, fracture 185
Joint—Continued.
ankylosis 147
fibrous 147
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
contracture 147
cyst 147
disease
(exclusive of spine) 147
(spine) 32
Charcot's 62
neuropathic 147
dislocation 147
foreign body 147
fungous growth 33
gout 48
hæmophilia 147
hæmorrhage (nontraumatic) 147
hip (*see* Hip)
inflammation 147
ligament, laceration 185
loose body 147
osseous ankylosis 147
pulmonary osteoarthropathy 146
pyæmia 20
relaxation, ligament 147
rheumatism 47
acute 47
chronic 48
rupture 186
sacral, cancer 45
sprain 185
suppuration 147
swelling, tuberculous 33
synostosis 147
syphilis 37
tapping 147
tuberculosis 33
tumor 147
wound 186
Jumping
before train, suicide 162
burning building 166
high place, suicide 161

K

Kakké 27
Kala-azar 54
Katatonia 68
Keloid 145
Kelotomy 109
Keratitis 75
suppurative 75
traumatic 186
Keratosis 145
Kerosene, burn 167
Kick (horse or other animal) 176
Kidney (renal)
abscess 122
absent 150
albuminuria 120
amyloid 120
asthma 120
atrophy 120

Kidney—Continued.
cachexia 122
calculus 123
impacted 123
cancer 45
catarrh 122
cirrhosis 120
congenital malformation 150
congestion 122
contracted 120
contracting granular 120
cyst 122
hydatid 122
decapsulation 122
degeneration 120
amyloid 120
cystic 122
fatty 120
lardaceous 120
waxy 120
disease 122
cystic 122
congenital 150
organic 122
parasitic 122
displaced 122
ectopic 122
embolism 82
fibrosis 120
fistula 122
floating 122
foreign body 186
gouty 120
granular 120
hæmaturia 122
hæmorrhage 122
hyperæmia 122
hypertrophy 122
inaction 122
infarct 122
inflammation 120
acute 119
chronic 120
rheumatic 120
tubal 120
acute 119
chronic 120
injury 186
insufficiency 122
lardaceous 120
large white 120
nephritis 120
lesion, organic 122
malformation 150
movable 122
multiple new growth 45
necrosis 122
obstruction 122
paralysis 122
pelvis, calculus 123
polycystic 122
puncture (not due to violence) 122
rhabdomyosarcoma 45
retinitis 120
rupture 186
sclerosis 120
Kidney—Continued.
septic 122
steatosis 120
stone 123
surgical 122
suture 122
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 122
ulceration 122
waxy 120
wound 186
Killed 186
cyclone 186
fight 184
railroad (steam) 175
King's evil 34
Knee
abscess, tuberculous 33
dislocation 185
house maids' 149
inflammation, tuberculous 33
joint, injury 186
synovitis, suppurative 147
tuberculosis 33
tumor, fungous 33
Knife
cut 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
stab 183
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
Korssakoff's
disease 68
syndrome 68
Kyphoscoliosis 36
Kyphosis 36

L

La grippe 10
Labioglossal paralysis 63
Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis 63
Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis 63
Labium
majus
abscess 132
ulceration 132
minus
abscess 132
ulceration 132
Labor (*see* Birth)
(unqualified) (mother) 136
Labyrinth, caries 76
Labyrinthine
suppuration 76
vertigo 76
Lacerated wound 186
chest wall 186
Laceration 186
(due to violence) 186
anus 110

Laceration—Continued.
cervix 136
uteri
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 136
old 130
recent 136
chordæ, heart 79
hernial sac 109
intestine 110
ligament, joint, 185
pelvic floor
old 132
recent 136
perinæum 136
parturition 136
peritonæum, parturition 136
rectum 110
stomach (not external violence) 103
urethra (not external violence) 125
uterus
(nonpuerperal) 130
parturition 136
vagina, parturition 136
valve, heart 79
vulva, parturition 136
Lack of
care
(−3m) 153
(3m+) 189
newborn (−3m) 153
clothing (newborn) 153
medical attention 189
nourishment 177
Lacrimal
abscess 75
apparatus
cancer 45
disease 75
injury 186
malformation 150
duct, injury 186
gland
abscess 75
cancer 45
disease 75
injury 186
malformation 150
tumor 75
sac
abscess 75
injury 186
Lacunar tonsillitis 100
Laënnec, cirrhosis 113
Lamp
accident 167
explosion 167
Landry's
disease 63
paralysis 63
Landslide 175
traumatism 175
Laparoelytrotomy 136
Laparotomy 189
Lardaceous
degeneration 55
adrenal 52
artery 81
capillaries 85
intestine 110
kidney 120
liver 113
lymph gland 84
lymphatic gland 84
spleen 116
thyreoid body 88
disease
intestine 110
spleen 116
stomach 103
thyreoid gland 88
kidney 120
liver 113
Large
waxy liver 113
white kidney 120
nephritis 120
Laryngeal (*see* Larynx)
Laryngismus 87
stridulus 87
(diphtheritic) 9
Laryngitis 87
catarrhal 87
croupous 9
diphtheritic 9
erysipelatous 87
fibrinous 9
gangrenous 87
infective 87
malignant 9
membranous 9
obstructive 87
(foreign body) 186
œdematous 87
(diphtheritic) 9
phlegmonous 87
(diphtheritic) 9
pseudomembranous 9
septic 87
spasmodic 87
specific 28
(when signifying syphilis) 37
stridulous 87
(diphtheritic) 9
subglottic 87
suppurative 87
syphilitic 37
tuberculous 28
ulcerative 87
(diphtheritic) 9
Laryngotomy 87
suprathyreoid 87
Laryngotracheotomy 87
Larynx (laryngeal)
abscess 87
burn 167
calcification 87
cancer 45

Larynx—Continued.
cartilage, fracture 185
catarrh 87
congenital malformation 150
croup 9
curetting 87
diphtheria 9
disease 87
fistula 87
foreign body 186
fracture 185
inflammation 87
(diphtheritic) 9
injury 186
intubation 87
leprosy 17
lupus 28
malformation 150
narrowing 87
necrosis 87
neuralgia 87
neurosis 87
obstruction 87
(foreign body) 186
œdema 87
passive 87
ossification 87
paralysis 87
parasitic disease 87
perichondritis 87
phthisis 28
subacute 28
polypus 87
scald 167
sclerosis 87
spasm 87
stenosis 87
congenital 150
stricture 87
syphilis 37
tubercle 28
tuberculosis 28
tumor 87
ulcer 87
ulceration 87
(diphtheritic) 9
wound 186
Latent
menstruation 130
pneumonia 92
Lateral
column, spinal cord, degeneration 63
and posterior columns, spinal cord, degeneration 62
curvature, spine 36
paralysis 66
sclerosis 63
amyotrophic 63
descending 63
posterior 63
primary 63
secondary 63
sinus, thrombosis 82
Laterocession, uterus 130
Lateroversion, uterus 130
Lathyrism 59
Lead
cachexia 57
colic 57
encephalitis 57
encephalopathy 57
insanity 57
palsy 57
paralysis 57
poisoning 57
acute 165
chronic 57
Leg (*see also* Arm)
milk (female, 15y–44y) 139
white (female, 15y–44y) 139
Leiomyoma (*see* Tumor)
Lens (*see* Eye)
Leontiasis ossea 146
Leprosy (all forms) 17
Leptomeningitis 61
Lesion (*see also* Disease, Wound)
aortic 79
brain 74
cardiac 79
mitral 79
organic 79
valvular 79
cerebral 74
congenital, brain 74
heart 79
lung 98
mitral 79
nervous 74
organic 189
brain 74
heart 79
intestine 110
kidney 122
liver 115
lung 98
spleen 116
stomach 103
uterus 130
primary 37
pulmonary 98
secondary 37
specific 37
spinal cord 63
tertiary 37
traumatic, palate 186
tricuspid 79
valve, heart 79
valvular 79
heart 79
Lethargy, negro 55
Leuchæmia 53
lymphatic 53
splenic 53
splenolymphatic 53
splenomedullary 53
splenomyelogenous 53
Leuchæmic
adenia 53
adenitis 53
Leucocythæmia 53
liver 53
lymph gland 53

Leucocythæmia—Continued.
lymphatic 53
gland 53
splenic 53
splenolymphatic 53
splenomedullary 53
splenomyelogenous 53
Leucocythæmic
liver 53
retinitis 53
Leucocytosis 53
Leucoplakia 99
Leucorrhœa 130
Leukæmia (*see* Leuchæmia)
Lichen 145
specific 37
Lienenteritis (2y+) 105
Ligament
broad
abscess
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
cancer 42
cyst 132
dropsy 132
hæmatoma 132
phlegmon
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
tumor 132
varix 83
joint, laceration 185
round
hydrocele 132
shortening 132
uterine
abscess 130
cancer 42
cyst 132
hæmatocele 132
hæmatoma 132
inflammation 132
lymphangitis 132
tumor 132
varix 83
Ligature
artery 85
vein 83
vessel, hæmorrhage 85
Lightning 180
shock 180
stroke 180
Limb (*see* Arm)
Lingual (*see* Tongue)
tonsil, enlargement 99
Lip
anthrax 22
cancer 39
carbuncle 143
congenital malformation 150
cyst 99
disease 99
epithelioma 39
Lip—Continued.
erysipelas 18
fissure 99
(hare lip) 150
malformation 150
inflammation 99
malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 99
ulceration 99
wound 186
Lipæmia 121
Lipoma (*see* Tumor)
Lipomatosis 55
Lipuria 121
Liquid, boiling, burn 167
Lithæmia 48
Lithiasis 123
biliary 114
urinary 123
Lithoclasty 123
Lithosis 98
Lithotomy 123
Lithotrity 123
Lithuria 122
Little's disease 74
Liver (hepatic)
abscess 115
amœbic 115
traumatic 186
tropical 115
acquired deformity 115
actinomycosis 25
alcoholic 113
amyloid 113
ascites 113
atrophy 115
acute 111
yellow 111
chronic 113
slow 113
yellow 111
calculus 114
impacted 114
cancer 40
capsule, inflammation 115
catarrh 115
cirrhosis 113
acute 115
alcoholic 113
atrophic 113
chronic 113
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 113
hypertrophic 113
interstitial 113
syphilitic 37
colic 114
complaint 115
congenital malformation 150
congestion 115
consumption 34
contracted 113

Liver—Continued.
cyst 115
echinococcus 112
hydatid 112
cysticercus 112
degeneration 115
amyloid 113
fatty 113
from phosphorus poisoning 58
lardaceous 113
pigmentary 115
waxy 113
disease 115
organic 115
displacement 115
dropsy 115
echinococcus 112
embolism 82
enlargement 115
acute 115
chronic 113
fatty 113
fever 115
fibroid 113
granular 113
gummatous 37
hæmorrhage 115
hobnail 113
hydatid 112
hyperæmia 115
hypertrophy 115
induration 113
acute 115
chronic 113
inflammation 115
acute 115
chronic 113
suppurative 115
injury 186
lardaceous 113
lesion, organic 115
leucocythæmia 53
leucocythæmic 53
malaria 4
malformation 150
melanosis 40
necrosis 115
nutmeg 115
obstruction 115
paralysis 115
parasitic disease 115
prolapse 115
pyæmia 115
result of tight lacing on 115
rupture 186
sclerosis 113
steatosis 113
suture 115
syphilis 37
torpid 115
trouble 115
tuberculosis 34
tumefaction 115
tumor 115
hydatid 112
Liver—Continued.
ulcer 115
ulceration 115
waxy 113
large 113
Lobar pneumonia 92
bilateral 92
Lobstein's cancer 45
Lobular
mastitis
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
pneumonia 91
Local
paralysis 66
peritonitis 117
Lockjaw 24
Locomotive
explosion of boiler 175
run over by 175
struck by 175
Locomotor ataxia 62
progressive 62
Loin, abscess 144
Loose
body
joint 147
sheath, tendon 149
cartilage 147
Lordosis 36
Loss of appetite 103
Lost at sea 169
Ludwig's
angina 100
disease 100
Lues 37
congenital 37
hereditary 37
infantum 37
venerea 37
Luetic 37
Lumbago 149
Lumbar
abscess 32
tuberculous 32
hernia 109
strangulated 109
vertebra, necrosis 32
Lunacy 68
paralytic 67
Lung (pulmonary)
abscess 98
actinomycosis 25
adhesion 93
anasarca 94
aneurysm 81
anthracosis 98
apoplexy 94
aspergillosis 98
atresia
(—1y) 151
(1y+) 98
atrophy 98
calculus 98
cancer 45

Lung—Continued.
catarrh 90
acute 89
chronic 90
cavity 28
cirrhosis 98
alcoholic 98
cold on 89
collapse
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 94
colliers' 98
congestion 94
active 94
hypostatic 94
passive 94
consolidation 92
consumption 28
acute 29
cyst, hydatid 98
cysticerci 98
disease 98
fibroid 98
organic 98
parasitic 98
dropsy 94
embolism 82
puerperal 139
(pulmonary artery) 82
emphysema 97
engorgement 94
exploration 98
extravasation
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
fever 92
catarrhal 91
fibroid 98
fibrosis 98
foreign body 186
gangrene 95
hæmorrhage 98
hepatization 92
acute 92
chronic 98
hernia 98
hydatid 98
hyperæmia 94
induration 98
black 98
brown 98
fibroid 98
iron gray 98
infarction 94
infection 98
infiltration 94
inflammation 92
acute 92
catarrhal 91
chronic 98
interstitial 98
inflation, imperfect
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 98
injury 186
laceration 186
Lung—Continued.
lesion 98
organic 98
malformation 150
miliary tuberculosis 29
acute 29
mortification 95
œdema 94
paralysis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 98
parasitic disease 98
phthisis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pyæmia 98
rupture 98
sclerosis 98
septichæmia 98
silicosis 98
solidification 92
stonemasons' 98
suppuration 98
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
sudden death after delivery 139
toxæmia 98
traumatism 186
tuberculosis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
miliary 29
tumor 98
hydatid 98
ulcer 98
undeveloped
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 98
vomica 98
wound 186
Lupus 34
conjunctiva 34
erythematosus 145
exedens 34
fauces 34
larynx 28
nose 34
œsophagus 34
palate 34
pharynx 34
vulgaris 34
Luxation (*see also* Dislocation) 185
Lycanthropy 68
Lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Lymph
fistula 84
gland
cancer 45
degeneration, lardaceous 84
leucocythæmia 53
tuberculosis 34
node
abscess 84
cancer 45
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34

Lymph—Continued.
scrotum 84
Lymphadenia 53
Lymphadenitis 84
inguinal 84
suppurative 84
tuberculous 34
Lymphadenoma 53
lymphatic gland 53
malignant 53
multiple 53
spleen 53
Lymphadenosis 53
Lymphangiectasis 84
scrotum 84
Lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
cavernous (*see* Tumor)
cystic (*see* Tumor)
Lymphangitic abscess 84
Lymphangitis 84
gangrenous 84
pelvic 117
puerperal 137
strumous 34
tuberculous 34
uterine ligament 132
Lymphatic
abscess 84
disease 84
gland
abscess 84
calcification 84
cancer 45
caseation 34
cyst 84
degeneration
hyaline 84
lardaceous 84
disease 84
parasitic 84
fibrosis 84
filariasis 19
glanders 21
gonococcus infection 38
hæmorrhage 84
hypertrophy 84
infiltration, pigmentary 84
inflammation 84
leucocythæmia 53
lymphadenoma 53
necrosis 84
plague 15
suppuration 84
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 84
wound 186
leuchæmia 53
leucocythæmia 53
nævus (*see also* Tumor) 46
skin 46
space, cyst arising in 84
system
congenital malformation 150
disease 84
tuberculosis 34
Lymphatic—Continued.
vessel
cancer 45
compression (nontraumatic) 84
cyst 84
dilatation 84
disease 84
parasitic 84
elephantiasis 145
erosion 84
erysipelas 18
filariasis 19
glanders 21
inflammation 84
injury 186
malformation 150
obliteration 84
rupture 84
suppuration 84
tuberculosis 34
tumor 84
wound 186
Lymphatism 84
scrofulous 34
Lymphatocele (*see* Tumor)
Lymphendothelioma (*see* Cancer)
Lymphocythæmia 53
Lymphoma (*see* Tumor)
malignant 53
multiple 46
Lymphorrhœa 84
Lymphosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Lynching 184
Lypemania 68

M

Machinery
building operations, traumatism 174
factory, traumatism 174
fall, accidental 174
injury 174
mining, injury 173
traumatism 174
Macrocheilia 99
Macroglossia 99
Mad dog, bite 23
Madness 68
Madura
disease 25
foot 25
Maize, poisonous 59
Malaria (malarial) 4
æstivoautumnal 4
anæmia 4
cachexia 4
cirrhosis 113
congestion 4
brain 4
congestive 4
diarrhœa 4
disease 4
dropsy 4
dysentery 14
fever 4
congestive 4
hæmaturia 4

Malaria—Continued.
hæmoglobinuria 4
hæmorrhagic 4
hepatitis 4
infection 4
liver 4
neuralgia 4
pernicious 4
pneumonia 4
poisoning 4
quartan 4
quotidian 4
remittent 4
spleen 4
tertian 4
toxæmia 4
typhoid 1
Malarial (*see* Malaria)
Malassez's disease 127
Malassimilation
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Maldevelopment 151
Male
breast, inflammation 133
genital organ, disease (nonvenereal) 127
perinæum
burn 167
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
wound 186
Malformation
(of any organ or part, congenital) 150
Malignant
abdominal growth 45
abscess 144
aneurysm 81
angina 9
bladder disease 45
carbuncle 143
cellulitis 144
cholera morbus 13
cynanche 9
cystitis 124
degeneration (*see* Cancer)
diphtheria 9
disease (*see* Cancer)
endocarditis 78
endothelioma (*see* Cancer)
fever 189
fistula 45
fungous tumor (*see* Cancer)
fungus (*see* Cancer)
growth (*see* Cancer)
hepatitis
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
internal stricture 41
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 111
Malignant—Continued.
laryngitis 9
lymphoma 53
lymphadenoma 53
mediastinal tumor 45
neoplasm (*see* Cancer)
new growth (*see* Cancer)
œdema 142
rectum 110
ovarian tumor 42
pemphigus 145
perithelioma (*see* Cancer)
peritonitis 41
pharyngitis 9
polyadenitis 15
progressive anæmia 54
prostatitis 45
pustule 22
rheumatism 47
smallpox 5
sore throat 9
stomatitis 99
stricture (*see* Cancer)
tertian 4
tonsillitis 9
tuberculosis 29
tumor (*see* Cancer)
typhoid fever 1
ulcer (*see* Cancer)
ulceration (*see* Cancer)
Mallet finger 149
Malleus sepsis 21
Malnutrition
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Malposition
placenta (mother) 135
uterus 130
Malpractice 186
Malpresentation
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Malta fever 3
Mamillary abscess 133
Mamillitis 133
Mammary (*see* Breast)
Mammitis
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
Mania 68
a potu 56
alcoholic 56
Bell's 68
delirious 68
acute 189
epileptic 69
hysterical 73
puerperal 140
recurrent 68
senile 154

Mania—Continued.
septic 20
surgical 189
uræmic 120
Maniacal delirium 68
Manic depressive psychosis 68
Manslaughter 184
Marasmus
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
brain 65
general
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
intestinal,
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
old age 154
paralytic 67
senile 154
specific 37
tuberculous 28
Maremmatic fever 4
Marsh
anæmia 4
cachexia 4
fever 4
Mastitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
(puerperal) 141
diffuse
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
lobular
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
Mastoid
abscess 146
antrum
opening 146
perforation 146
cell
disease 146
opening 146
perforation 146
syphilis 37
disease 146
fistula 146
necrosis 146
parasitic disease 146
process
abscess 146
empyema 146
Mastoiditis 146
Masturbation 74
Matter, purulent, absorption 20
Maxilla (maxillary)
cancer 39
inferior
dislocation 185
fracture 185
necrosis 146
(from phosphorus) 58
Maxilla—Continued.
sinus
abscess 146
foreign body 146
parasitic disease 146
sinusitis 146
Maxillary (*see* Maxilla)
Measles 6
black 6
German 19
hæmorrhagic 6
suppressed 6
Measly eruption 6
Meat poisoning 164
Meatus (*see* Ear)
Meckel's diverticulum
abscess 110
malformation 150
Mediastinal (*see* Mediastinum)
gland
cancer 45
tumor 46
Mediastinum (mediastinal)
abscess 144
anterior, cancer 45
cancer 45
foreign body 186
tumor 46
Mediastinopericarditis 77
Medical attention, lack of 189
Mediterranean fever 3
Medulla (*see* Spinal cord)
compression 63
congestion 63
hæmorrhage into 64
Medullary
cancer (*see* Cancer)
fungus (*see* Cancer)
Megalocephalus 150
Megalomania 68
Megalosplenia 116
Melæna 110
neonatorum
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 110
Melanæmia 54
Melancholia 68
agitated 68
climacteric 68
hypochondriacal 68
involutional 68
puerperal 140
recurrent 68
senile 154
stuporous 68
Melanoderma 145
Melanoid tumor (*see* Cancer)
Melanosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Melanosarcomata, multiple 45
Melanosis, liver 40
Melanotic cancer (*see* Cancer)
Melanuria 122
Melasma 145
adrenal 52
suprarenal 52

Melena (*see* Melæna)
Membrana tympani (*see* Ear)
  syphilis 37
Membrane
  brain
    cancer 45
    cyst 74
    hæmorrhage 64
    inflammation 61
      septic 61
      suppurative 61
      syphilitic 37
      tuberculous 30
    laceration 186
    malformation 150
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
    tumor 74
  cerebral, inflammation 61
  fœtal, puncture (child) 152
  mucous
    burn 167
    inflammation 189
    necrosis 189
    scald 167
    wound 186
  retained 135
  spinal
    cancer 45
    hæmorrhage 63
    inflammation 61
    malformation 150
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
    tumor 63
  synovial, pulpy degeneration 33
Membranous
  angina 9
  bronchitis 9
  colitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  croup 9
  dysmenorrhœa 130
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  enterocolitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  ileocolitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  laryngitis 9
  meningitis 61
  menstruation 130
  pharyngitis 9
  tonsillitis 9
  tracheitis 9
Ménière's
  disease 76
  vertigo 76
Meningeal (*see* Meninges)
Meninges (meningeal)
  abscess 61
  apoplexy 64
Meninges—Continued.
  brain, tumor 74
  cancer 45
  cerebral
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
  cerebrospinal
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
  effusion 64
  erysipelas 18
  grippe 10
  hæmatoma 64
  hæmorrhage 64
    traumatic 186
  inflammation 61
  septichæmia 61
  spinal
    syphilis 37
    tuberculosis 30
    tumor 63
  thrombus 82
  tuberculosis 30
  tumor 74
Meningitis 61
  alcoholic 56
    serous 56
  basal, posterior 61
  basilar 30
    purulent 30
    tuberculous 30
  brain 61
  caseous 30
  catarrhal 61
  cerebral 61
    simple 61
    traumatic 186
    tuberculous 30
  cerebrocervical 61
  cerebrospinal 61
    acute 61
    chronic 61
    epidemic 61
    meningococcic 61
    simple 61
    tuberculous 30
  congenital 61
  congestive 61
  diffuse 61
  erysipelatous 18
  granular 30
  infantile 61
  infectious 61
  membranous 61
  metastatic 61
  miliary 30
  neoplastic 30
  otic 76
  pneumococcic 61
  postbasic 61
  posterior 61
  postoperative 61
  progressive 61
  purulent 61
  rheumatic 47
  septic 61

Meningitis—Continued.
serous 61
simple 61
specific 30
(when signifying syphilis) 37
spinal 61
cord 61
subacute 61
subacute 61
tuberculous 30
subacute 61
suppurative 61
syphilitic 37
toxic 165
traumatic 186
tuberculous 30
brain 30
spinal cord 30
typhoid 1
Meningocele 150
cerebral 150
spinal 150
Meningocerebritis 61
Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis 61
Meningoencephalitis 61
diffuse 67
specific 37
Meningomyelitis 61
Meningomyelocele 150
Menopause 130
Menorrhagia 128
Menses, retained 130
Menstruation
absent 130
excessive 128
latent 130
membranous 130
painful 130
precocious 130
pregnancy 134
scanty 130
suppression 130
Mental
aberration 68
alienation 68
disease 68
exertion, excessive 189
insufficiency 68
stupor 68
anergic 68
delusional 68
Mercurial
inflammation, gum (occupational) 58
insanity (occupational) 58
poisoning (*see also* Poisoning)
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
ptyalism 165
(occupational) 58
salivation 59
stomatitis
(not occupational or unqualified) 59
(occupational) 58
Mercurial—Continued.
tremor (occupational) 58
Merocele 109
Mesenteric (*see* Mesentery)
artery, embolism 82
gland
disease 31
tuberculosis 31
Mesentery (mesenteric)
abscess 117
cancer 41
chyle cyst 84
cyst 46
disease 31
fever 31
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 31
tumor 117
Mesophlebitis 83
Metal polishers' phthisis 98
Metastatic
abscess 144
cancer (*see* Cancer)
meningitis 61
pneumonia 92
rheumatism 48
Metatarsalgia 149
Meteorism 110
Methæmoglobinæmia 55
Metritis 130
catarrhal 130
cervical 130
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
hæmorrhagic 128
puerperal 137
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
suppurative
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
traumatic 130
Metroperitonitis
(nonpuerperal) 117
(puerperal) 137
Metrorrhagia
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
(puerperal) 135
Metrorrhexis (puerperal) 136
Metrosalpingitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
Metrotomy 130
Metrovaginitis 132
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
Mexican typhus (tabardillo) 19
Miasma 4
Miasmatic fever 4
Microcephaly 150
Middle ear (*see also* Ear)
cancer 45
Migraine 74

Migratory pneumonia 92
Mikulicz's disease 99
Miliaria 145
Miliary
aneurysm 81
brain 81
carcinosis (*see* Cancer)
fever 11
hæmorrhage, brain 64
meningitis 30
phthisis 29
sclerosis, brain 74
tuberculosis 29
acute 29
pulmonary 29
chronic 35
general 29
acute 29
chronic 35
lung 29
Milk
breast, want of (−1y) 151
crust 145
fever
(female) 137
(male) 189
infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
subacute
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
leg (female) 139
sickness (trembles) 19
Milky urine 121
Mind, unsoundness 68
Mine (mining)
accident 173
gas, asphyxia 173
injury 173
machinery, injury 173
traumatism 173
violent death 173
wagon, injury 173
Miners'
anæmia 106
asthma 98
chlorosis 106
complaint 98
consumption 98
phthisis 98
Mining (*see* Mine)
Miscarriage
(child, not stillborn) 151
(death of child before birth) (*see* Stillbirth)
(fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 134
Misery 177
Missed
abortion 134
labor 134
Mitral
disease 79
cardiac 79
heart 79
Mitral—Continued.
endocarditis
acute 78
chronic 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
lesion 79
cardiac 79
obstruction 79
reflux 79
regurgitation 79
sclerosis 79
stenosis 79
congenital 150
stricture 79
valve
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
necrosis 79
ossification 79
stricture 79
thickening 79
valvular disease, heart 79
Moist gangrene 142
Molar pregnancy 134
Mole
(connected with pregnancy, not hydatidiform) 134
carneous (connected with pregnancy) 134
hæmorrhagic 134
hydatid 42
hydatidiform 42
vesicular (connected with pregnancy) 134
Mollities
cerebral 65
ossium 36
Molluscum
contagiosum 145
fibrosum 145
Molybdoparesis 57
Monomania 68
Monoplegia 66
Monster 150
Moral insanity 68
Morbid dentition 189
Morbilli 6
Morbillous eruption 6
Morbus
cæruleus 150
comitialis 69
cordis 79
coxarius 33
Gallicus 37
pictorum 57
regius 115
senilis 154
Morphœa 145
Morphine
habit 59
narcosis 165
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Morphinism 59
acute 165

Morphinism—Continued.
chronic 59
Morphinomania 59
Mortification (*see* Gangrene) 142
Morvan's disease 63
Mother, injury, causing premature birth (child) 151
Motor
cycle accident 175
paralysis 66
tract, tumor 74
Moulders' bronchitis 90
Mountain fever 1
Mouth
actinomycosis 25
burn 167
cancer 39
canker 99
chancre 37
cyst 99
diphtheria 9
disease 99
parasitic (thrush) 99
foreign body 186
gangrene 142
inflammation 99
catarrhal 99
noma 142
scald 167
sore 99
nursing 99
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 99
ulcer 99
ulceration 99
wound 186
Movable kidney 122
Mucoenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Mucous
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cyst (*see* Tumor)
disease
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
membrane
burn 167
inflammation 189
necrosis 189
scald 167
wound 186
patches 37
Mucus, vaginal, inspiration 152
Muguet 99
Multilocular cyst 131
Multiple
abscess 144
Multiple—Continued.
birth
(child) 151
(mother) 136
cancer 45
carbuncle 143
cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
fibroid 129
injuries 186
lymphadenoma 53
lymphoma 46
melanosarcomata 45
neuritis 73
new growth, kidney 45
paralysis 63
progressive 63
parturition 136
pregnancy 134
sclerosis 63
spinal cord 63
septic peritonitis 117
spinal sclerosis 63
tuberculosis 35
Mumps 19
Murder 184
(cutting or piercing instruments) 183
(firearms) 182
(other means) 184
Muriatic acid poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Muscle (muscular)
abdominal, rupture 186
abscess 149
atrophy 149
progressive 63
spinal, chronic 63
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
consumption 189
contracture 149
cramp 149
cyst 46
degeneration 149
amyloid 63
fatty 63
fibrous 63
hyaline 63
diastasis 149
dislocation 185
dystrophy 149
progressive 63
foreign body 186
heart
degeneration 79
disease 79
hernia 149
hypertrophy 149
infiltration, fatty 149
inflammation 149
laceration 186
myalgia 149
ossification 149
paralysis 66
atrophic 63
pseudohypertrophic 63

Muscle—Continued.
parasitic disease 149
rheumatism 149
rupture 149
injury 186
traumatic 186
sheath, rupture 186
spasm 74
suppuration 144
syphilis 37
tremor 66
tuberculosis 34
tumor 46
striped (*see* Tumor)
wasting 189
wound 186
Muscular (*see* Muscle)
Myalgia 149
intercostal 149
muscle 149
Myasthenia 63
gravis 63
Mycetoma 25
Mycosis 25
fungoid 25
fungoides 25
pharynx 25
tonsil 25
Mycotic
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
endocarditis 78
Myelitis 63
acute 63
ascending, acute 63
chronic 63
disseminated 63
pressure 63
progressive 63
specific 37
spinal 63
cord 63
subacute 63
transverse 63
traumatic 186
Myelocele 150
Myeloid
sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
tumor (*see* Cancer)
Myelomalacia 63
Myelomatosis 146
Myelomeningitis 63
Myiasis 145
Myocardial (*see* Myocardium)
Myocarditis
(−60y) 78
(60y+) 79
acute 78
chronic 79
degenerative 79
fatty 79
fibroid 79
interstitial 79
acute 78
chronic 79
Myocarditis—Continued.
progressive 79
rheumatic 47
sclerous 79
syphilitic 37
toxic 78
Myocardium (myocardial)
atrophy 79
degeneration 79
calcareous 79
fatty 79
fibrous 79
hyaline 79
pigmentary 79
hypertrophy 79
inflammation 78
insufficiency 79
Myodiastasis 149
Myoendocarditis
(−60y) 78
(60y+) 79
Myoma
(according to location) (*see* Tumor)
(location not indicated) 46
Myomectomy 46
Myopathy
primary 63
progressive 63
Myopericarditis 78
Myositis 149
fibrosa 149
infective 149
ossificans 149
progressive ossifying 149
traumatic ossifying 149
Myotomy 149
Myotonia congenita 149
Myringitis 76
Myxochondroma (*see* Tumor)
Myxœdema 88
insanity 88
thyreoid gland 88
Myxofibroma (*see* Tumor)
Myxoma (*see* Tumor)
Myxosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

N

Nævolipoma (*see* Tumor)
Nævus (*see also* Tumor) 150
cavernous (*see also* Tumor)
lymphatic (*see also* Tumor)
lymphatic 46
skin 46
pigmentosus 150
skin 150
vascular 150
skin 150
Nail
ingrown 145
congenital malformation 150
tumor 145
Narcosis
chloroform 168
ether 168
morphine 165

Narcosis—Continued.
opium 165
Narcotic gastritis 165
Narcotism 165
Nares
plugging 85
posterior, cancer 45
Nasal (*see* Nose)
Nasobronchial catarrh 90
Nasopharyngeal (*see* Nasopharynx)
fossa, polypus 86
Nasopharynx (nasopharyngeal)
abscess 100
cancer 44
catarrh 86
disease 86
inflammation 86
polypus 86
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 86
Natal hydrocephalus 150
Nates
abscess 144
cancer 45
Natural causes 189
Nausea 103
Navel
cord, ulcer 152
disease
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
hæmorrhage
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 85
infected (−3m) 152
inflammation (−3m) 152
septichæmia (−3m) 152
Necatoriasis 106
Neck
abscess 144
adenitis 84
bladder (*see* Bladder)
cancer 45
carbuncle 143
cellulitis 144
cyst 46
dislocation 185
femur (*see* Bone)
fracture 185
injury 186
tumor 46
ulcer 145
uterus (*see also* Cervix)
abscess 130
hypertrophy 130
ulcer 130
wound 186
wry 149
Necrencephalus 65
Necrobiosis, cerebral 65
Necrosis 146
adrenal 52
antrum 146
bone 146
Necrosis—Continued.
brain 74
cerebral 74
ear 76
femur 146
gall bladder 115
gastric 103
general 146
heart 79
hip 147
infective 146
jaw 146
jawbone, phosphoric 58
kidney 122
larynx 87
liver 115
lumbar vertebra 32
lymphatic gland 84
mastoid 146
maxilla 146
(from phosphorus) 58
mitral valve 79
mucous membrane 189
nose 86
orbit 146
pancreas 118
pelvis 146
phosphorus 58
pylorus 103
spinal column 32
spine 32
spleen 116
stomach 103
suprarenal 52
thymus 84
trachea 98
tuberculous 34
vertebral 32
Necrotic
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
œsophagitis 101
softening, brain 65
Neglect
(−3m) 153
(3m+) 189
Negri bodies 23
Negro lethargy 55
Neoplasm (*See* Tumor)
breast 43
stomach 40
uterus 42
Neoplastic
growth (*see* Tumor)
meningitis 30
tumor
(nonmalignant or unqualified) (*see* Tumor)
(malignant) (*see* Cancer)
stomach, uterus, breast (*see* Cancer)
Nephralgia 122
Nephrectomy 122
Nephritic
abscess 122

Nephritic—Continued.
calculus 123
colic 123
paralysis 122
Nephritis 120
acute 119
albuminous 120
acute 119
chronic 120
alcoholic 120
acute 119
chronic 120
ascending 122
catarrhal 120
acute 119
chronic 120
chronic 120
consecutive 122
croupous 120
desquamative 119
acute 119
diffuse 120
acute 119
chronic 120
disseminated suppurative 122
epithelial 120
acute 119
chronic 120
exudative 120
acute 119
chronic 120
following scarlet fever 7
glomerular 119
hæmorrhagic 120
acute 119
chronic 120
infantile 119
infectious 119
interstitial 120
acute 119
chronic 120
diffuse 120
hypertrophic 120
large white kidney 120
parenchymatous 120
acute 119
chronic 120
postdiphtheritic 9
postoperative 120
postpuerperal 138
pregnancy 138
puerperal 138
purulent 120
saturnine 57
scarlatinal 7
septic 120
subacute 119
suppurative 122
acute 122
chronic 122
syphilitic 37
traumatic 186
tubal 120
acute 119
chronic 120
Nephritis—Continued.
tuberculous 34
tubular 120
acute 119
chronic 120
Nephrolithiasis 123
Nephrolithotomy 123
Nephroplegia 122
Nephroptosis 122
Nephropyosis 122
Nephrorrhagia 122
Nephrorrhaphy 122
Nephrotomy 122
Nerve
cancer 45
cranial
cancer 45
degeneration 74
inflammation 74
injury 186
neuralgia 73
paralysis 66
syphilis 37
degeneration 74
disease 74
division 74
foreign body 186
gastric, paralysis 74
inflammation 74
injury 186
intercostal, neuralgia 73
leprosy 17
optic
atrophy 75
cancer 45
inflammation 75
malformation 150
tumor 75
phrenic, paralysis 74
pneumogastric, paralysis 74
rupture 186
section 74
spinal
neuralgia 73
paralysis 66
stretching 74
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 74
wound 186
Nervous
asthenia 74
cachexia 189
debility 74
disease 74
dyspepsia 103
exhaustion 74
sudden death after delivery 139
fever 189
indigestion 103
irritation 74
lesion 74
prostration 74
shock 74

Nervous—Continued.
spasm
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
system
congenital malformation 150
degeneration 74
amyloid 74
fatty 74
disease 74
wound 186
(with lodgment of foreign body) 186
Neuralgia 73
abdominal 110
bladder 124
bowel 110
cardiac 80
cerebral 73
chest 80
gastric 103
heart 80
intercostal 73
intestine 110
larynx 87
malarial 4
pericardium 80
pregnant uterus 134
stomach 103
throat 100
trigeminal 73
writers' 74
Neuralgic rheumatism 48
Neurasthenia 74
cardiac 79
gastric 103
gastrointestinal 74
traumatic 74
Neurectomy 74
Neuritis 73
alcoholic 73
arsenical 59
ascending 63
cancerous 45
chemical poisoning
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
degenerative 73
diphtheritic 9
general 73
multiple 73
multiplex endemica 27
optic 75
peripheral 73
postdiphtheritic 9
rheumatic 48
acute 47
chronic 48
sciatic 73
spinal 63
Neurofibroma (*see* Tumor)
Neurofibromatosis (*see* Tumor)
Neuroma 74
optic 75
Neuromyositis 149
Neuropathic joint disease 147
Neuroretinitis 75
Neurorrhaphy 74
Neuroses, craft 74
Neurosis 74
bladder 124
cardiac 79
intestinal 110
larynx 87
mammary gland 133
occupational 74
pharynx 100
railroad 74
senile 74
traumatic 74
Neurotic
dyspepsia 103
fever 189
Neurotomy 74
Newborn
asphyxia (−3m) 152
atelectasis (−3m) 152
coryza 86
cyanosis 152
(not due to malformation of heart, −3m) 152
(not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
hepatitis 151
icterus 151
infant
conjunctivitis 38
ophthalmia, purulent 38
jaundice 151
lack of care (−3m) 153
œdema 151
syphilides 37
trismus 24
New growth
(nonmalignant or unqualified) (*see* Tumor)
(malignant) (*see* Cancer)
Nicotinism 59
Nipple
abscess 133
cancer 43
disease, parasitic 133
fissure 133
(puerperal) 141
puerperium 141
inflammation
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
injury 186
malformation 150
Paget's disease 133
syphilis 37
tumor 133
ulceration 133
No disease 189
Node 146
Heberden's 48
lymph
abscess 84

Node—Continued.
lymph—Continued.
cancer 45
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
Nodose rheumatism 48
Nodular leprosy 17
Noli me tangere 44
Noma 142
mouth 142
pudendi 142
vulva 142
Nonclosure
Eustachian valve 150
foramen
Botallo 150
cyanosis 150
ovale 150
"Noncontagious" 189
Nondevelopment (−ly) 151
brain 150
Nonfilarial
chylocele 84
chylous ascites 84
chyluria 121
elephantiasis 145
scrotum 145
vulva 145
Nonunion, fractured bone 146
Nonviability (−ly) 151
Nose (nasal)
abscess 86
burn 167
cancer 44
caries 86
cartilage, dislocation 185
catarrh 86
congenital malformation 150
diphtheria 9
disease 86
parasitic 86
duct
fistula 75
obstruction 75
stenosis 75
ecchondrosis 86
exostosis 86
foreign body 86
fossa
abscess 86
adenoid vegetations 86
disease 86
polypus 86
tamponing 85
frostbite 178
glanders 21
hæmorrhage 85
hypertrophy 86
inflammation 86
suppurative 86
injury 186
leprosy 17
lupus 34
malformation 150
necrosis 86
Nose—Continued.
passage
foreign body 186
parasitic disease 86
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 86
ulcer 86
perichondritis 86
periostitis 86
polypus 86
septum
abscess 86
deviation 86
disease 86
fracture 185
hæmatoma 86
perforation 86
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 86
wound 186
Nostalgia 68
Nourishment
insufficient (food) 177
lack of 177
Noxious vapors or effluvia (including those produced by explosives) 168
Nuck, canal, cyst 150
Nuclear paralysis
associated 74
inferior 63
superior 74
Nursing sore mouth 99
Nutmeg liver 115
Nutrition, deficient 177

O

Obesity 55
Oblique inguinal hernia 109
Obliteration
artery 81
lymphatic vessel 84
vein 83
Obscure disease 189
Obsessive insanity 68
Obstetric operation 136
Obstipation 110
Obstruction 189
alimentary canal 109
aortic 79
artery 81
clot 82
bile duct 115
biliary 115
bowel 109
bronchi 98
common duct 115
congenital 150
intestine 150
fæcal 110
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
hepatic 115

Obstruction—Continued.
intestine 109
congenital 150
kidney 122
larynx 87
(foreign body) 186
liver 115
mitral 79
nasal duct 75
œsophagus 101
pancreatic duct 118
portal 115
circulation 115
vein 115
pyæmic 20
pylorus 103
throat 186
tracheal 98
urinary 124
organ 125
uterus 130
valvular orifice 79
vein 83
Obstructive
cholecystitis 115
disease, valve, heart 79
icterus
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
laryngitis 87
(foreign body) 186
Obturator hernia 109
Ochronosis 55
Occiput
dislocation, atlas 185
fracture 185
Occlusion
anus (infant) 150
artery, clot 82
bile duct 115
bowel 109
cervical canal 130
Falloppian tube 132
gall duct 115
intestine 109
uterus 130
vagina 132
vulva 132
Occupational neurosis 74
Ocular tuberculosis 34
Odontalgia 99
Odontoma 99
Œdema
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
alcoholic, brain 64
angiospastic 74
arsenical 59
(occupational) 58
brain 64
cerebral 64
conjunctiva 75
connective tissue 187
Œdema—Continued.
extremity 187
general
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 187
glottis 87
heart 79
larynx 87
passive 87
lung 94
malignant 142
rectum 110
neonatorum 151
newborn 151
pulmonary 94
Œdematous laryngitis 87
(diphtheritic) 9
Œsophagismus 101
Œsophagitis 101
necrotic 101
Œsophagostomy 101
Œsophagotomy 101
Œsophagus
abscess 101
atresia, congenital 150
burn 167
cancer 40
congenital malformation 150
dilatation 101
diphtheria 9
disease 101
diverticulum 101
epithelioma 40
foreign body 101
inflammation 101
leprosy 17
injury 186
lupus 34
malformation 150
obstruction 101
paralysis 101
perforation 101
rupture 101
spontaneous 101
scald 167
spasm 101
stenosis 101
stricture 101
syphilitic 37
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 101
ulceration 101
varix 83
wound 186
within 186
Oil
coal, burn 167
wintergreen, poisoning 165
Old
age 154
atrophy 154
cachexia 154
debility 154
dementia 154
exhaustion 154

Old—Continued.
age—Continued.
gangrene 142
imbecility 154
marasmus 154
paralysis 66
hemiplegia 66
laceration
cervix uteri 130
pelvic floor 132
Omental hernia 109
Omentum
abscess 117
cancer 41
gangrene 117
tuberculosis 31
tumor 117
Omphalitis (−3m) 152
infectious (−3m) 152
Omphalocele 150
Omphalorrhagia
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 85
Onanism 74
Onychia 145
Onychoma 145
Onyxis 145
syphilitic 37
Oophorectomy 131
Oophoritis 132
cystic 132
tuberculous 34
Open foramen ovale 150
Opening, mastoid
antrum 146
cells 146
Operation 189
anæsthetic (unqualified) 168
for (*see* the disease or condition for which the operation was undertaken)
Ophthalmia 75
blennorrhagic 38
diphtheritic 9
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
neonatorum 38
purulent 38
newborn infant 38
Opisthotonos 24
Opium
habit 59
narcosis 165
Optic
nerve
atrophy 75
cancer 45
inflammation 75
malformation 150
tumor 75
neuritis 75
neuroma 75
Orbit
abscess 75
cancer 45
caries 146
Orbit—Continued.
cyst 75
disease 75
emphysema 75
erysipelas 18
foreign body 75
hæmorrhage 75
injury 186
necrosis 146
syphilis 37
tumor 75
Orchidectomy 127
Orchitis 127
blennorrhagic 38
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
septic 127
traumatic 127
tuberculous 34
Organic
brain disease 74
dementia 74
psychosis due to 74
cardiac lesion 79
dementia 68
(from organic brain disease) 74
disease 189
brain 74
heart 79
intestine 110
kidney 122
liver 115
lung 98
spleen 116
stomach 103
uterus 130
heart disease 79
lesion 189
brain 74
heart 79
intestine 110
kidney 122
liver 115
lung 98
spleen 116
stomach 103
uterus 130
stricture, urethra 125
Orifice, valvular, obstruction 79
Os calcis, dislocation 185
Osseous
ankylosis, joint 147
tuberculosis 34
tumor 146
Ossicle (*see* Ear)
Ossiculectomy 76
Ossification
artery 81
auricle 76
bronchi 98
cartilage 149
coronary artery 81
heart 79
valve 79
larynx 87
mitral valve 79

Ossification—Continued.
muscle 149
trachea 98
Ossifluent abscess 34
Ossifying
myositis
progressive 149
traumatic 149
sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Osteal tuberculosis 34
Osteitis 146
deformans 146
purulent 146
tuberculous 34
femur 34
Osteoarthritis 48
spinal 146
Osteoarthropathy
hypertrophic 36
pulmonary 36
Osteochondroma 146
Osteoclasis 146
Osteocopic pains 37
Osteodynia 146
Osteoma 146
symmetrical 146
Osteomalacia 36
Osteomyelitis 146
infective 146
suppurative 146
tuberculous 34
Osteoperiostitis 146
palate 146
Osteoplastic resection (skull) 146
Osteosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Osteotomy 146
Otalgia 76
Otic meningitis 76
Otitis 76
externa 76
interna 76
media 76
purulent 76
suppurative 76
phlegmonous 76
suppurative 76
tuberculous 34
Otorrhœa 76
Ovarian (*see* Ovary)
Ovariotomy 131
Ovaritis 132
cystic 132
tuberculous 34
Ovary (ovarian)
abscess 132
absent 150
cancer 42
cirrhosis 132
cyst 131
dermoid 131
paracentesis 131
tuberculous 34
cystic 131
cystoma 131
disease 132
parasitic 131
Ovary—Continued.
displacement 132
dropsy 131
fibroid 131
hæmatocele 132
hæmatoma 131
hæmorrhage 132
hernia 132
inflammation 132
malformation 150
prolapse 132
removal 132
sclerosis 132
tuberculosis 34
tumor 131
ulceration 132
varix 83
Overdistention, uterus 136
Overexertion 177
Overheated 179
Overlain 168
Overlying 168
suffocation 168
Overstrained 189
Overwork 189
Ovum, dead, retention 134
Oxaluria 122
Ozæna 86

P

Pachydermatitis 145
Pachydermia 145
cachectic 88
verrucosa 87
Pachydermic cachexia 88
Pachymeningitis 61
cerebral 61
cervical 61
hæmorrhagic 64
internal 61
spinal 61
Paget's disease, nipple 133
Pains
osteocopic 37
spurious labor 134
Painful
flat foot 149
menstruation 130
talipes valgus 149
Painters' colic 57
Palate
cancer 39
cleft 150
congenital malformation 150
diphtheria 9
disease 100
fissure 150
leprosy 17
lesion, traumatic 186
lupus 34
malformation 150
osteoperiostitis 146
paralysis 100
soft
cancer 39
paralysis 100

Palate—Continued.
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
ulceration 100
wound 186
Palatine vault
congenital malformation 150
perforation 146
Palmar fascia
contracted 149
retraction 149
Palpitation
cardiac 85
heart 85
Palsy 66
brain 66
cerebral 66
divers' 74
lead 57
shaking 63
wasting 63
Paludal
anæmia 4
cachexia 4
fever 4
Panama fever 4
Panaris 144
Pancarditis 79
rheumatic 47
Pancreas (pancreatic)
abscess 118
apoplexy 118
atrophy 118
calculus 118
cancer 45
cirrhosis 118
congenital malformation 150
cyst 118
hæmorrhagic 118
degeneration 118
tuberculous 34
diabetes 50
dilatation, duct 118
disease 118
parasitic 118
duct
obstruction 118
stone 118
gangrene 118
hæmorrhage 118
inflammation 118
injury 186
malformation 150
necrosis 118
suppuration 118
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 118
Pancreatic (*see* Pancreas)
Pancreatitis 118
apoplectic 118
cystic 118
fibrous 118
gangrenous 118
hæmorrhagic 118
Pancreatitis—Continued.
interstitial 118
subacute 118
suppurative 118
Panneuritis endemica 27
Pannus 75
Pansinusitis 146
Papillary angina 100
(diphtheritic) 9
Papilliferous carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Papilloma (*see* Tumor)
Pappataci fever 19
Papule 145
syphilitic 37
Paracentesis 189
abdomen 189
cerebral ventricle 74
cyst, ovary 131
fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)
parovarian cyst 131
pericardium 77
pleura 93
Parachute, fall 175
Paralysis (paralytic) 66
agitans 63
alcoholic 67
chronic 67
general 67
amyotrophic 63
ascending 63
associated nuclear 74
atrophic 63
progressive 63
bilateral 66
bladder 124
bowel 110
brain 66
bronchi 90
Brown-Séquard's 63
bulbar 63
progressive 63
cachexia 67
cardiac 189
cerebral 66
chorea 72
colon 110
congenital 63
cordis 189
cranial nerve 66
creeping 63
deglutition 100
dementia 67
diaphragm 74
digestive organs 110
diphtheritic 9
disseminated 66
divers' 74
embolic 82
enteric 110
essential, infancy 63
facial 66
Falloppian tube 132
family, spastic 63
fauces 100
gastric nerve 74

Paralysis—Continued.
general
(unqualified, or not in asylum) 66
(insane, or reported from asylum) 67
insane 67
progressive 67
generalized 66
(insane) 67
glottis 87
heart 189
imbecile 67
infantile 63
acute 63
atrophic, acute 63
cerebral 74
progressive, acute 63
spastic 74
spinal 63
infectious 63
inferior nuclear 63
insane 67
intestine 110
kidney 122
labioglossal 63
labioglossolaryngeal 63
labioglossopharyngeal 63
Landry's 63
larynx 87
lateral 66
lead 57
liver 115
local 66
lunacy 67
lung
(−)ly) 151
(ly+) 98
marasmus 67
motor 66
multiple 63
progressive 63
muscle 66
muscular, atrophic 63
nephritic 122
œsophagus 101
old age 66
palate 100
pharynx 100
phrenic nerve 74
pneumogastric nerve 74
progressive 66
spinal cord 63
pseudohypertrophic 63
muscular 63
respiratory 98
rheumatic 48
saturnine 57
secondary 66
senile 66
shaking 63
shock 64
soft palate 100
spastic 63
spinal cord 63
Paralysis—Continued.
specific 37
spinal 63
acute 63
ascending, acute 63
atrophic 63
chronic 63
cord 63
acute 63
chronic 63
nerve 66
progressive 63
spastic 63
stomach 103
stroke 64
superior nuclear 74
syphilitic 37
tabetic, general 67
throat 100
(diphtheritic) 9
tongue 74
traumatic 186
trembling 63
uræmic 120
velum palati 100
vesical 124
wasting 63
Paralytic (*see* Paralysis)
Paramenia 130
Parametric abscess 132
Parametritis 130
Paramyoclonus multiplex 74
Paranephric tumor 122
Paranoia 68
Paranoid state 68
Paraphimosis 127
Paraplegia 66
ataxic 66
spastic 63
hereditary 63
primary 63
secondary 63
Parasite (*see* Parasitic disease)
Parasitic cyst (unqualified) 25

PARASITIC DISEASE

All "germ diseases," e. g. Typhoid fever (caused by the *Bacillus typhosus*), are parasitic diseases, but the expression is usually understood to include those caused by higher fungi or by animal parasites. The name of the disease should be reported by the physician if possible, not merely the name of the parasite. The latter, however, may be confirmatory of diagnosis, or in itself, in some cases, diagnostic. The brief list below should be used with caution and as subordinate to the statement of disease causing death when that is given.

Parasite	*Parasitic disease*
Actinomyces bovis	Actinomycosis 25
Amœba dysenteriæ	Amœbic dysentery 14
Ancylostoma	Ancylostomiasis 106
Ankylostoma	Ankylostomiasis 106
Ascaris lumbricoides	Ascariasis 107
Aspergillus	See Aspergillosis

Parasite—Con.	*Parasitic disease*—Con.
Bacillus	
aerogenes capsulatus	Bacillus aerogenes capsulatus infection 20
anthracis	Anthrax 22
botulinus	Botulism 164
choleræ	Asiatic cholera 12
coli communis	Bacillus coli communis infection (−2y) 104 (2y+) 105 Found also in peritonitis, terminal infections, etc.
diphtheriæ	Diphtheria 9
dysenteriæ	Bacillary dysentery 14
influenzæ	Influenza 10
lepræ	Leprosy 17
mallei	Glanders 21
pestis	Plague 15
pneumoniæ	Pneumonia 92
shigæ	Bacillary dysentery 14
tetani	Tetanus 24
typhi abdominalis	Typhoid fever 1
typhosus	Typhoid fever 1
tuberculosis	See Tuberculosis
Balantidium coli	Balantidic dysentery 14
Blastomyces	Blastomycosis 25
Bothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107
Cestodes	Tæniasis 107
Comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12
Cysticercus cellulosæ	See Cysticerci
Dibothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107
Eberth's bacillus	Typhoid fever 1
Echinococcus	See Hydatid
Entamœba histolytica	Entamœbic dysentery 14
Fasciola hepatica	Hepatic distomiasis 107
Filaria	See Filariasis
Fluke	Distomiasis 107
Friedländer's pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92
Gonococcus	Gonococcus infection 38
Hookworm	Hookworm disease 106
Klebs-Löffler bacillus	Diphtheria 9
Koch's comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12
Laverania	Malaria 4
Löffler's bacillus	Diphtheria 9
Meningococcus	Cerebrospinal fever 61
Micrococcus	
intracellularis meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61
lanceolatus	Pneumonia 92
melitensis	Malta fever 3
meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61
Microspironema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Necator americanus	Hookworm disease 106
Negri bodies	Diagnostic of rabies 23
Oidium albicans	Thrush 99
Paratyphoid bacillus	Paratyphoid fever 1
Pfeiffer's bacillus	Influenza 10
Plasmodium malariæ	Malaria 4
Pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92
Pneumococcus	Pneumonia 92
Round worm	Ascariasis 107

Parasite—Con.	*Parasitic disease*—Con.
Schistosoma	Schistosomiasis 107
Shiga's bacillus	Bacillary dysentery 14
Spirillum choleræ	Asiatic cholera 12
Spirillum obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
Spirochæta	
obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
pallida	Syphilis 37
Spironema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Staphylococcus	Staphylococcus infection 20
Streptococcus	Streptococcus infection 20
Tænia	Tæniasis 107
Tapeworm	Tæniasis 107
Treponema pallidum	Syphilis 37
Trichina spiralis	Trichinlasis 107
Trypanosoma	Trypanosomiasis 55
Tubercle bacillus	See Tuberculosis
Uncinaria	Uncinariasis 106
Vincent's bacillus	Vincent's angina 100

(If the name of the parasite is not stated, assignment may be made to the various organs and parts of the body as stated under the general heading *Disease.*)

Parasitic stomatitis 99
Parathyreoid gland, tumor 88
Paratyphoid fever 1
Paratyphus 1
Parauterine abscess
  (nonpuerperal) 130
  (puerperal) 137
Paregoric poisoning 165
Parenchymatous
  goitre 88
  hepatitis 111
    acute 111
  nephritis 120
    acute 119
    chronic 120
  tonsillitis 100
Paresis 67
  bladder 124
  bowel 110
  general 67
  heart 189
  infantile 63
  intestine 110
  peripheral, progressive 63
  pseudohypertrophic 63
  senile 154
  stomach 103
  vesical 124
Paretic dementia 67
Parietes (*see* Wall)
Parkinson's disease 63
Paronychia 144
Parotid
  cynanche 19
  gland
    abscess 99
    cancer 45
    infection 99
    tumor 99

Parotid—Continued.
suppuration 99
tumor 99
gaseous 99
Parotiditis
(not mumps) 99
(mumps) 19
acute 19
chronic 99
epidemic 19
septic 99
suppurative 99
Parotitis
(not mumps) 99
(mumps) 19
acute 19
epidemic 19
Parovarian cyst 131
paracentesis 131
Paroxysmal
hæmatinuria 122
hæmaturia 122
hæmoglobinuria 122
tachycardia 85
Parry's disease 51
Partial ataxia 62
Parturition (*see also* Childbirth) 136
Partus intempestivus 151
Passage, nasal
foreign body 186
parasitic disease 86
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 86
ulcer 86
Passenger elevator, traumatism 174
Passive
congestion
brain 64
lung 94
œdema, larynx 87
pneumonia 94
Patches, mucous 37
Patent
ductus arteriosus 150
foramen ovale 150
Pathological asphyxia 189
Pectoral
abscess 144
region, cancer 45
Pedatrophia 151
Peliosis rheumatica 145
Pellagra 26
insanity 26
Pelvic
abscess
(female) 130
(male) 144
bone (*see* Bone)
cancer 45
cellulitis
(female, nonpuerperal) 130
(female, puerperal) 137
(male) 144
Pelvic—Continued.
cellulitis—Continued.
diffuse
(female, nonpuerperal) 130
(female, puerperal) 137
(male) 144
floor, old laceration 132
girdle, congenital malformation 150
hæmatocele
(female) 132
(male) 127
inflammation
(female) 130
(male) 189
lymphangitis 117
organ, disease
(female) 130
(male) 189
peritonitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
phlegmon
(female) 130
(male) 144
suppuration
(female) 130
(male) 144
tumor 46
viscera, cancer 45
Pelviperitonitis
(nonpuerperal) 117
(puerperal) 137
Pelvis (*see also* Bone)
deformed (female, 15y–44y) 136
kidney, calculus 123
necrosis 146
wound 186
Pemphigus 145
gangrenous 142
infant 145
malignant 145
neonatorum 145
specific, congenital 37
syphilitic 37
Penis
abscess 127
amputation 127
traumatic 186
burn 167
cancer 45
chancre, soft 38
chancroid 38
condyloma 37
congenital malformation 150
deformity, acquired 127
elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
epithelioma 45
erysipelas 18
foreign body 186
frostbite 178
gangrene 142
hæmatoma 186
hæmorrhage 85

Penis—Continued.
inflammation 127
injury 186
malformation 150
phagedæna 142
strangulation 186
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 127
ulcer 127
wound 186
Pentosuria 50
Peptic
gland, ulcer 102
ulcer 102
Perforating
gastric ulcer 102
ulcer
duodenum
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
stomach 102
Perforation 189
abdomen 186
bile duct 115
bowel 110
chest 186
cornea 75
cranium 186
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
head, child (*see* Stillbirth)
intestine 110
ulcerative
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
mastoid
antrum 146
cell 146
œsophagus 101
palatine vault 146
peritonitis 117
pharynx 100
septum, nose 86
skull 186
stomach
(nontraumatic) 103
(traumatic) 186
syphilitic 37
thoracic cavity 186
thorax 186
traumatic 186
tympanum 76
uterus
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 136
Perforative
appendicitis 108
peritonitis 117
Periarteritis 81
infective 81
Peribronchitis 90
Pericæcal abscess 108
Pericardial (*see* Pericardium)
Pericarditis 77
adhesive 77
effusion 77
fibrinous 77
fibrous 77
granular 77
hæmorrhagic 77
plastic 77
purulent 77
rheumatic 47
septic 77
suppurative 77
Pericardium (pericardial)
abscess 77
adherent 77
adhesion 77
calcification 77
cancer 45
dilatation 77
dropsy 77
effusion 77
hæmorrhage 77
inflammation 77
injury 186
neuralgia 80
paracentesis 77
parasitic disease 77
rheumatism 47
sac, foreign body 186
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 77
wound 186
Pericellulitis 144
Pericholecystitis 115
Perichondritis 149
auricle 76
larynx 87
nose 86
Pericranial suppuration 144
Periencephalitis 61
acute 61
chronic 67
diffuse 67
Periendocarditis 78
Perihepatitis 115
Perimetric abscess 130
Perimetritic
abscess 130
phlegmon 130
Perimetritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
Perimetrosalpingitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
Perinæorrhaphy 136
Perinæum (perineal)
abscess 144
tuberculous 34
burn 167
cancer 45
fistula 125

Perinæum—Continued.
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
hernia 109
laceration 136
parturition 136
rupture 136
parturition 136
section 125
ulcer 145
wound 186
Perineal (*see* Perinæum)
Perinephric
abscess 122
phlegmon 122
tumor 122
Perinephritic abscess 122
Perinephritis 122
purulent 122
Periorchitis 127
Periosteal abscess 146
Periosteum
abscess 146
dental, suppuration 99
disease 146
Periostitis 146
alveolodental 99
circumscribed 146
diffuse 146
infective 146
nose 86
suppurative 146
Periostosis 146
Peripheral
neuritis 73
paresis, progressive 63
Periphlebitis 83
Peripneumonia 92
Periproctitis 110
Perirectal
abscess 110
cellulitis 110
Perirenal abscess 122
Perisplenitis 116
Perithelioma, malignant (*see* Cancer)
Peritonæum (peritoneal)
abscess 117
adhesion 117
cancer 41
cavity, foreign body 117
cyst 117
dropsy 187
foreign body 117
hæmorrhage 85
infection
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
inflammation 117
injury 186
laceration, parturition 136
malformation 150
parasitic disease 117
rheumatism 47
septichæmia 117
syphilis 37
Peritonæum—Continued.
tuberculosis 31
tumor 117
Peritoneal (*see* Peritonæum)
Peritonitis 117
adhesive 117
cancerous 41
congenital
(—3m) 152
(3m+) 117
diffuse 117
disseminated 117
fibrinous 117
fibropurulent 117
general 117
subacute 117
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
hæmorrhagic 117
local 117
malignant 41
pelvic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
perforation 117
perforative 117
phlegmonous 117
postoperative 117
puerperal 137
purulent 117
general 117
rheumatic 47
septic
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
general 117
multiple 117
serofibrinous 117
simple 117
specific 31
suppurative 117
syphilitic 37
traumatic 117
septic 117
tuberculous 31
Peritonsillar
abscess 100
ulcer 100
Perityphlitic abscess 108
Perityphlitis 108
Periureteritis 124
Periurethral
abscess 125
phlegmon 125
Periuterine
abscess 130
cellulitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
hæmatocele 132
inflammation 130
phlegmon 130
Perivesical inflammation 124

Pernicious
abscess 144
anæmia 54
spleen 54
attack 4
cachexia 4
chill
(not in malarial region) 189
(in malarial region) 4
fever 4
icterus 111
intermittent fever 4
malaria 4
tuberculosis 29
vomiting
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(female, 15y–44y) 134
(male) 103
Pernio 145
Persecution, delusion 68
Persistent
foramen
Botallo 150
ovale 150
thymus gland 84
vomiting
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(male) 103
(pregnancy) 134
Pertussis 8
Perversion, appetite 103
Pervious ductus arteriosus 150
Pes
cavus 149
planus 149
valgus 149
Pest 15
Petechial
fever 2
smallpox 5
typhus 2
Petit mal 69
Petroleum, burn 167
Petrous bone, caries 76
Phagedæna 142
penis 142
sloughing 142
tropical 142
vulva 142
Phagedenic
abscess 38
bubo 38
chancre 38
ulcer 38
Pharyngeal (*see* Pharynx)
tonsil, hypertrophy 86
Pharyngitis 100
catarrhal 100
follicular 100
granular 100
malignant 9
membranous 9
phlegmonous 100
tuberculous 34
ulcerative 100
Pharyngolaryngitis, septic 87
Pharyngotomy 100
subhyoid 100
Pharynx (pharyngeal)
abscess 100
burn 167
cancer 40
cellulitis 100
dilatation 100
diphtheria 9
disease 100
foreign body 186
impacted 100
gangrene 100
granular 100
imperforate 150
inflammation 100
follicular 100
granular 100
injury 186
leprosy 17
lupus 34
malformation 150
mycosis 25
neurosis 100
paralysis 100
perforation 100
scald 167
spasm 100
stricture 100
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 100
ulcer 100
ulceration 100
varix 83
wound 186
Phimosis 150
(not congenital) 127
Phlebitis 83
cavernous sinus 83
infective 83
portal 115
puerperal 139
pyæmic 83
sarcomatous 45
septic 83
uterus 130
suppurative 83
umbilicus
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 83
uterus 130
Phleboliths 83
Phlebotomy 85
Phlegmasia
(when equivalent to inflammation, according to location)
(unqualified) 189
alba dolens
(nonpuerperal) 82
(puerperal) 139
Phlegmon (*see also* Abscess) 144
broad ligament
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137

Phlegmon—Continued.
diffuse 144
erysipelatous 18
femoral 144
iliac 108
fossa 108
neck 144
pelvic
(female) 130
(male) 144
perimetritic 130
perinephric 122
periurethral 125
periuterine 130
retrouterine 130
thigh 144
throat 100
Phlegmonous
abscess 144
angina 100
(diphtheritic) 9
cellulitis 144
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
erysipelas 18
gastritis 103
laryngitis 87
(diphtheritic) 9
otitis 76
peritonitis 117
pharyngitis 100
tonsillitis 100
tumor 144
Phosphaturia 122
Phosphoric (*see* Phosphorus)
Phosphorus (phosphoric)
fatty degeneration, liver, poisoning from 58
inflammation
alveoli of teeth 58
gum 58
necrosis 58
alveoli of teeth 58
jawbone 58
maxillary 58
poisoning 58
acute 165
chronic 58
Phrenic nerve, paralysis 74
Phrenitis 60
Phthisis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
colliers' 98
fibroid 28
florida 29
galloping 29
grinders' 98
infantile 28
larynx 28
subacute 28
lung 28
acute 29
chronic 28
metal polishers' 98
Phthisis—Continued.
miliary 29
miners' 98
pneumonic 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pulmonalis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pulmonary 28
acute 29
chronic 28
tuberculous 28
Pia mater, inflammation 61
Piarrhæmia 121
Pica 103
Pick's disease 115
Piercing instrument
accident 171
assassination 183
homicide 183
suicide 160
traumatism 171
wound 171
Pigmentary
degeneration
heart 79
liver 115
myocardium 79
infiltration, lymphatic gland 84
Piles 83
external 83
internal 83
Pinna
hæmatoma 186
wound 186
Pistol wound 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
Pit, fall (mine or quarry) 173
Pituitary body, tumor 74
Pituitous
bronchitis 90
catarrh 90
fever 189
Pityriasis 145
Placenta
adherent 135
apoplexy 135
degeneration (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
detachment 135
disease (mother) 136
hæmorrhage, detachment 135
malposition (mother) 135
prævia
(child) 152
(mother) 135
retention 135
separation 135
vicious insertion 135
Plague 15
bubonic 15
lymphatic gland 15

Plague—Continued.
pneumonic 15
septichæmic form 15
Plaques, sclerosis in 63
Plastic
bronchitis 28
pericarditis 77
pleurisy 93
tracheitis 89
Pleura (pleural)
abscess 93
adhesion (including thickening and calcification) 93
calcification 93
cancer 45
cavity, foreign body 186
congestion 93
disease 93
effusion 93
fever 93
inflammation 93
injury 186
paracentesis 93
parasitic disease 93
syphilis 37
thickening 93
tuberculosis 28
tumor 98
wound 186
Pleural (*see* Pleura)
Pleurisy (pleuritis) 93
diaphragmatic 93
double 93
effusion 93
exudative 93
fibrinous 93
fibrous 93
plastic 93
purulent 93
rheumatic 47
septic 93
serofibrinous 93
seropurulent 93
subacute 93
suppurative 93
traumatic 186
tuberculous 28
unresolved 93
Pleuritic
adhesion 93
effusion 93
Pleuritis (*see* Pleurisy) 93
Pleurodynia 98
Pleuropericarditis 93
Pleuroperipneumonia 92
Pleuropneumonia 92
acute 92
chronic 98
double 92
septic 92
Pleurorrhœa 93
Pleurosthotonos 24
Plexiform sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Plugging
air passage, suffocation 186
cervix uteri 130
Plugging—Continued.
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
nares 85
uterus 130
Plumbism 57
Pneumatosis 189
Pneumococchæmia 92
Pneumococcic meningitis 61
Pneumococcus infection (unqualified) 92
Pneumoconiosis 98
Pneumogastric nerve, paralysis 74
Pneumomycosis 25
Pneumonectomy 98
Pneumonia 92
acute 92
adynamic 92
alcoholic 92
apex 92
apical 92
apoplectic 64
aspiration 91
asthenic 92
asthmatic 91
bilateral 92
bronchial 91
capillary 91
caseous 28
catarrhal 91
central 92
chronic 98
circumscribed 92
cirrhotic 98
congestive 92
acute 92
chronic 98
croupous 92
deglutition 91
diplococcus 92
double 92
embolic 82
epidemic 92
fibrinous 92
fibroid 98
fungoid 92
gangrenous 92
grippal 10
hypertrophic 98
hypostatic 94
infantile 91
infectious 92
influenzal 10
inhalation 91
inspiration 91
insular 91
intermittent 92
interstitial 98
acute 92
chronic 98
latent 92
lobar 92
bilateral 92
lobular 91
malarial 4

Pneumonia—Continued.
metastatic 92
migratory 92
passive 94
plague 15
progressive 92
senile 92
septic 92
specific 28
static 94
stripe 94
suppurative 92
surgical 92
terminal 94
traumatic 92
tuberculous 28
acute 29
chronic 28
typhoid 92
unresolved 92
vesicular 91
Pneumonic
congestion 92
fever 92
phthisis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
plague 15
tuberculosis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
Pneumonitis (*see also* Pneumonia)
acute 92
alcoholic 92
chronic 98
Pneumopathy 98
Pneumopericarditis 77
Pneumopericardium 77
Pneumophlebitis 83
Pneumopleurisy 92
Pneumopleuritis 92
Pneumopyothorax 93
Pneumorrhagia 98
Pneumothorax 93
tuberculous 28
Podagra 48
Podalic version (child) 152
Podencephalus 150
Poison (*see* Poisoning)
Poisoned wound 165

POISONING

All internal[1] poisoning, intoxication, or toxæmia, may be divided, for the purpose of statistical assignment under the titles of the International List, into two general groups:

A. Toxæmia from poisons produced within the body

Such poisons may result from normal or pathologic cell action, from the growth of animal or vegetable parasites (e. g., diphtheria or typhoid toxins) or in the course of various diseases (e. g., diabetic coma from β-oxybutyric acid intoxication). When due to a definite disease, the condition should be tabulated thereunder. Some more or less indefinite terms are assigned as follows:

Acidosis (diabetic) 50
Autointoxication 55
Copræmia 110
Leucomaine poisoning 55
Ptomaine poisoning (not food poisoning) 55
Puerperal toxæmia 138
uræmia 138
Septic toxæmia 20
Stercoræmia 110
Toxæmia 55
Toxic psychosis 68
Toxinfection 55
Uræmia 120
Uræmic intoxication 120
Urinary intoxication 125

B. Poisoning by external substances

The word "poisoning" should be restricted to this group, as far as possible. It is divided as follows:

1. Chronic, habit, and industrial poisoning

56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)
57. Chronic lead poisoning
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings
59. Other chronic poisonings

2. Other poisoning (usually acute)

(a) Suicidal (solid or liquid poison) 155
(gas or vapor) 156
(b) Homicidal 184
(c) Accidental (or undefined):
164. Poisoning by food. Includes "ptomaine poisoning" due to food
165. Other acute poisonings. (Includes venom poison as by snake bite. Solid and liquid poisons only)
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)

All assignments of deaths reported from poisoning are to be governed by the distinctions set forth above, and it is therefore important that deaths from poisoning should always state the nature of the poisoning as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. Chronic poisonings and especially chronic *industrial* or *occupational* poisonings should always be definitely stated. The following list contains all the poisons in the last edition of the Bellevue Nomenclature with the ordinary or probable assignment indicated (in the absence of further information in addition to the form of return and exclusive of homicidal and suicidal poisoning):

List of poisonings

Absinthe poisoning 56
Acetanilide poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Acetic acid poisoning 165
Acetylene poisoning 168
(occupational) 58

[1] The effects of x-rays, of radium, steam, boiling liquids, and of corrosive substances (e. g., sulphuric acid) acting upon the surface of the body, are not included under Poisoning but under Burns (conflagration excepted) (167). Dermatitis from poison ivy or poison oak (Rhus toxicodendron) is assigned to (145).

Aconite poisoning 165
Aconitine poisoning 165
Acute poisoning
(not further defined) 165
(occupational) 58
Adrenal extract poisoning 165
Adrenalin poisoning 165
Alcohol poisoning (*see also* Methyl alcohol) 56
(not alcoholism) 165
(vapor) 168
Alkaline salts poisoning 165
Alum poisoning 165
Ammonia poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
gaseous 168
Ammonium
carbonate poisoning 165
hydroxide poisoning 165
Amyl
alcohol poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
nitrite poisoning, vapor 168
Amylene hydrate poisoning 165
Aniline
dye poisoning 165
poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
Animal extract poisoning 165
Antimony poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
Antipyrine poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Antitoxin poisoning 165
Apomorphine poisoning 165
Aqua fortis poisoning 165
Arsenic poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
(occupational) 58
Arseniuretted hydrogen poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Aspidium poisoning 165
Atropine poisoning 165
Barium poisoning 165
Belladonna poisoning 165
Benzene poisoning 165
Benzol poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
Bichloride of mercury poisoning 165
Bichromate of potassium poisoning 165
Biliary poisoning 115
Bismuth poisoning 165
Bisulphide of carbon poisoning, vapor 168
Blood poisoning 20
specific 37
Borax poisoning 165
Boric acid poisoning 165
Brass poisoning 58
chronic 58
Bromide poisoning 59
Bromine poisoning 165
(vapor) 168
Bromoform poisoning 165
Brucine poisoning 165
Cacodyl poisoning 168
Caffeine poisoning
acute 165
chronic 59
Calabar bean poisoning 165
Camphor poisoning 165
Cannabis indica poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Cantharides poisoning 165
Cantharidin poisoning 165
Carbolic acid poisoning 165
Carbon
bisulphide poisoning, vapor 168
dioxide poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
(pathological) 189
disulphide poisoning
(liquid) 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
monoxide poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Carbonic
acid gas poisoning 168
oxide gas poisoning 168
Castor oil seed poisoning 165
Caustic poisoning 165
Cevadilla poisoning 165
Charcoal fumes poisoning 168
Cheese poisoning 164
Chemical poisoning, neuritis from
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
Chloral hydrate poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Chloralamide poisoning 165
Chlorate poisoning 165
Chloride of lime poisoning (occupational) 58
Chlorethyl poisoning 165
(vapor) 168
Chlorinated
lime poisoning 165
soda poisoning 165
Chlorine poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Chloroform poisoning, and other chlorinated anæsthetics
(liquid) 165
(vapor) 168
delayed 168
Choke damp poisoning 168
(In mine) 173
Chromate
poisoning 165
of lead poisoning 165
Chrome yellow poisoning 165
Chromic acid poisoning 165
Chromium poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
Chronic poisoning
(not further defined) 59
(occupational) 58
Chrysarobin poisoning 165

Cinchona poisoning 165
Coal gas poisoning 168
Coca poisoning 165
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Cocaine poisoning 165
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Cocculus indicus poisoning 165
Codeine poisoning 165
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Coffee poisoning 59
Colchicine poisoning 165
Colchicum poisoning 165
Colocynth poisoning 165
Concentrated lye poisoning 165
Coniine poisoning 165
Conium poisoning 165
Copaiba poisoning 165
Copper poisoning 165
Cordite poisoning 165
  (vapor) 168
Corrosive sublimate poisoning 165
Creolin poisoning 165
Creosote poisoning 165
Croton oil poisoning 165
Curare poisoning 165
Curarine poisoning 165
Cyanide
  poisoning 165
    (occupational) 58
  of potassium poisoning, and other cyanides 165
Cyanogen poisoning 168
  (occupational) 58
Cytisine poisoning 165
Damaged meat poisoning 164
Deadly nightshade poisoning 165
Deleterious gas poisoning 168
Delphinium poisoning 165
Digitalin poisoning 165
Digitalis poisoning 165
Dinitrobenzol poisoning (occupational) 58
Dionine poisoning 165
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Duboisia poisoning 165
Egg albumin poisoning 164
Elaterin poisoning 165
Epidemic meat poisoning 164
Epinephrin poisoning 165
Elaterium poisoning 165
Ergot poisoning
  acute 165
  chronic 59
Eserine poisoning 165
Ether poisoning
  (liquid) 165
  (vapor) 168
  chronic 59
Euphorbium poisoning 165
Fish
  poisoning 164
  venom poisoning 165
Fluorine poisoning 168
Food poisoning 164
Fools' parsley poisoning 165
Formaldehyde poisoning 165
  (occupational) 58
  (vapor) 168
Foxglove poisoning 165
Fusel oil poisoning 165
Gasoline poisoning
  (liquid) 165
  (occupational) 58
  (vapor) 168
Gelsemine poisoning 165
Gelsemium poisoning 165
Guaiacol poisoning 165
Haschisch poisoning 165
Headache powder poisoning 165
Hellebore poisoning 165
Hemlock poisoning 165
Henbane poisoning 165
Hexamethylenamine poisoning
  (liquid) 165
  (occupational) 58
  (vapor) 168
Heroine poisoning 165
  chronic 59
Homatropine poisoning 165
Hydrate of chloral poisoning 165
Hydrochloric acid poisoning 165
  (occupational) 58
Hydrocyanic acid poisoning 165
  (occupational) 58
  (vapor) 168
Hydrofluoric acid poisoning
  (liquid) 165
  (occupational) 58
  (vapor) 168
Hydrogen sulphide poisoning 168
Hyoscine poisoning 165
Hyoscyamine poisoning 165
Hyoscyamus poisoning 165
Hypnotic drug poisoning 165
  chronic 59
Ice cream poisoning 164
Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164
Illuminating gas poisoning 168
  (occupational) 58
Indian
  hemp poisoning 165
  tobacco poisoning 165
Iodine poisoning 165
Iodoform poisoning 165
Iron poisoning 165
Irritant drug poisoning 165
Ivy poisoning 145
Jaborandi poisoning 165
Jequirity poisoning 165
Kerosene poisoning 165
Kiln vapor poisoning 168
Laudanum poisoning 165
  chronic 59
Laughing gas poisoning 168
Laurel water poisoning 165
Lead
  chromate poisoning 165
  poisoning 57
    acute 165
    chronic 57

Lime poisoning 165
Lobelia poisoning 165
Lye poisoning 165
Lysol poisoning 165
Magnesium poisoning 165
Malarial poisoning 4
Male fern poisoning 165
Manganese poisoning (occupational) 58
Marsh gas poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Meat poisoning 164
Mercurial poisoning
(acute or unqualified) 165
(chronic) 59
(chronic, occupational) 58
Mercury poisoning
(not occupational) 59
acute 165
chronic
(not occupational) 59
(occupational) 58
Methyl alcohol poisoning
(liquid) 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
Milk poisoning 164
Monkshood poisoning 165
Morphine poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Mouldy bread poisoning 164
Muriatic acid poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
Muscarine poisoning 165
Mushroom poisoning 164
Mussel poisoning 164
Naphthalene poisoning 165
Naphthol poisoning 165
Narcotic poisoning 165
Nicotine poisoning 59
acute 165
chronic 59
Nitric acid poisoning 165
Nitric vapor poisoning 168
Nitrite poisoning 165
(vapor) 168
Nitrobenzene poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
Nitrobenzol poisoning 165
Nitroglycerin poisoning 165
Nitrous
gas poisoning (occupational) 58
oxide poisoning 168
Noxious gas poisoning 168
Nux vomica poisoning 165
Oil of
bitter almonds poisoning 165
vitriol poisoning 165
wintergreen poisoning 165
Opium poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Osmic acid poisoning 168
Oxalic acid poisoning 165
Paraldehyde poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Parathyreoid extract poisoning 165
Paregoric poisoning 165
Paris green poisoning 165
Pennyroyal poisoning 165
Petroleum poisoning 165
(vapor, occupational) 58
Phenacetin poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Phenazone poisoning, and allied drugs 165
Phenol poisoning 165
Phosphoretted hydrogen poisoning 168
Phosphoric acid poisoning 165
Phosphorous acid poisoning 165
Phosphorus poisoning 58
acute 165
chronic 58
Physostigma poisoning 165
Physostigmine poisoning 165
Picric acid poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
Picrotoxin poisoning 165
Pilocarpine poisoning 165
Pilocarpus poisoning 165
Pork poisoning 164
Potash poisoning 165
Potassium
bichromate poisoning 165
bisulphate poisoning 165
carbonate poisoning 165
chlorate poisoning 165
cyanide poisoning 165
hydroxide poisoning 165
nitrate poisoning 165
oxalate poisoning 165
poisoning 165
Potato poisoning 164
Pounded glass poisoning 165
Prussic acid poisoning 165
Ptomaine poisoning
(food poisoning) 164
(not food poisoning) 55
Putrid exhalation poisoning 168
Pyridine poisoning (occupational) 58
Pyrogallic acid poisoning 165
Quicklime poisoning 165
Quinine poisoning 165
Resorcin poisoning 165
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145
Rough on Rats poisoning 165
Sabadilla poisoning 165
Salicylic acid poisoning 165
Salicylate poisoning 165
Salt of lemon poisoning 165
Santonin poisoning 165
Sausage poisoning 164
Savin poisoning 165
Scopolamine poisoning 165
Serum poisoning 165
Sewer
air poisoning 168

Sewer—Continued.
gas poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Shellfish poisoning 164
Silver poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Smoke inhalation
(not conflagration) 168
(conflagration) 166
Snake venom poisoning 165
Sodium
bisulphate poisoning 165
carbonate poisoning 165
chlorate poisoning 165
chloride poisoning 165
hydroxide poisoning 165
Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
Spanish fly poisoning 165
Squill poisoning 165
Stramonium poisoning 165
Strophanthin poisoning 165
Strophanthus poisoning 165
Strychnine poisoning 165
Sulphonal poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Sulphur chloride poisoning (occupational) 58
Sulphuretted hydrogen poisoning 168
(occupational) 58
Sulphuric acid poisoning 165
Sulphurous acid poisoning 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
Tansy poisoning 165
Tartaric acid poisoning 165
Tea poisoning 59
(occupational) 58
Thorn apple poisoning 165
Thymus extract poisoning 165
Thyreoid extract poisoning 165
Tin poisoning 59
Tobacco poisoning 59
(occupational) 58
acute 165
chronic 59
Trinitrin poisoning 165
Trional poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Turpentine poisoning 165
(vapor) 168
(occupational) 58
Tyrotoxicon poisoning 164
Uræmic poisoning 120
(puerperal) 138
Uranium poisoning 165
Urari poisoning 165
Uric acid poisoning 55
Veratrine poisoning 165
Veratrum poisoning 165
Veronal poisoning 165
acute 165
chronic 59
Voluntary poisoning 155
Water
gas poisoning 168
hemlock poisoning 165
Wild parsnip poisoning 165
Wood alcohol poisoning
(liquid) 165
(occupational) 58
(vapor) 168
Wourali poisoning 165
Yellow jasmine poisoning 165
Yew poisoning 165
Zinc poisoning 165

Poisonous
food 164
gas, suffocation 168
maize 59
vapor 168
Polioencephalitis 63
inferior 74
superior 74
Polioencephalomyelitis, acute 63
Poliomyelitis 63
acute 63
anterior 63
acute 63
ascending 63
acute 63
progressive 63
chronic 63
spinal, acute 63
ascending, acute 63
bulbar, acute 63
cephalic 63
chronic 63
posterior 63
subacute 63
Pollakiuria 189
Polyadenitis 84
malignant 15
Polyarthritis 147
spine 32
vertebral 32
Polycystic kidney 122
Polycythæmia 55
chronic 55
Polydipsia 189
Polymyositis 149
hæmorrhagic 149
Polyneuritis 73
alcoholic 73
febrile 73
Polypus (*see also* Tumor)
(unqualified) 46
ear 76
larynx 87
nasal 86
fossa 86
nasopharyngeal 86
fossa 86
nose 86
rectum 110
uterus 129
Polysarcia 145
Polyuria 189

Pons
hæmorrhage into 64
Varolii
abscess 60
tumor 74
Popliteal hæmorrhage 85
Porro's operation 136
Portal
circulation, obstruction 115
cirrhosis 113
obstruction 115
phlebitis 115
vein
inflammation 83
obstruction 115
thrombosis 82
Postabortive sepsis 137
Postbasic meningitis 61
Postcæcal abscess 108
Postdiphtheritic
nephritis 9
neuritis 9
Posterior
and lateral columns, spinal cord, degeneration 62
basal meningitis 61
curvature, spine 36
lateral sclerosis 63
meningitis 61
nares, cancer 45
poliomyelitis 63
sclerosis 62
spinal cord 62
spinal sclerosis 62
vaginal wall, prolapse 132
Posterolateral sclerosis 62
spinal cord 62
Postfebrile insanity 68
Postlaryngeal abscess 87
Postmortem wound 20
Postnasal abscess 86
Postnatal asphyxia 152
Postoperative
hæmorrhage 85
meningitis 61
nephritis 120
peritonitis 117
shock 189
uræmia 120
Postorbital abscess 75
Postpartum
curettement 136
eclampsia 138
hæmorrhage 135
pyæmia 137
sepsis 137
Postpharyngeal abscess 100
Postpuerperal (*see* Puerperal)
Posttyphoid abscess 1
Posturæmic abscess 120
Potters' asthma 98
Pott's disease 32
Pox 37
Precocious menstruation 130
Precocity 130
Pregnancy 134
abdominal 134
abnormally formed uterus 134
accident 134
accidental hæmorrhage 134
albuminuria 138
autointoxication 134
carneous mole connected with 134
chorea 138
cornual 134
eclampsia 138
ectopic 134
extrauterine 134
hæmorrhage 134
hydrorrhœa 134
hyperemesis 134
inflammation of uterus connected with 137
interstitial 134
menstruation during 134
molar 134
multiple 134
nephritis 138
toxæmia 138
tubal 134
infected 137
rupture, sac 134
uræmia 138
vesicular mole connected with 134
vomiting 134
uncontrollable 134
Pregnant
tube, ablation 134
uterus
displacement 134
hysteralgia 134
injury 186
neuralgia 134
prolapse 134
retroversion 134
Premature birth (mother) 134

PREMATURE BIRTH (child)

The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin No. 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37–42) provide as follows:

Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International Title No. 151). [Same title in revised list, subtitle 1.]

Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.

When a premature birth is reported as "stillborn" and an inconsistent statement of age (days, hours, minutes) is also given, the registrar should endeavor to secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.

When a premature birth is reported with no statement of age (space left blank), the local registrar should endeavor to obtain a statement of age, or at least that the child was born alive; but in the absence of any further data the case should be compiled as a stillbirth.

The rules and assignments given under the head "Stillbirth" may be compared, together with the specific assignments indicated by the following list:

Abortion
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Immature birth
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189
Miscarriage
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Premature birth
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189
Prematurity
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
(child, not dead at birth, −1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
(child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189

Premature
delivery (mother) 134
labor, (mother) 134
induction 134
valvular disease, heart 150
Prepuce (preputial) 150
cancer 45
malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 127
Preputial (*see* Prepuce)
Presentation
breech
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
faulty (mother) 136
foot
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
transverse
(child) 152
(mother) 136
umbilical cord (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
Pressure
abnormal atmospheric, suffocation 168
birth (child) 152
brain
(not injury at birth) 74
(injury at birth) 152
cerebral
(not injury at birth) 74
(injury at birth) 152
delivery, excessive
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
funis
(child, −3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
myelitis 63
Pressure-atrophy, spine 32
Preternatural birth 150
Primary
dementia 68
lateral sclerosis 63
lesion 37
myopathy 63
spastic paraplegia 63
syphilis 37
Privation 177
Procidentia
recti 110
uteri 130
Proctalgia 110
Proctectomy 110
Proctitis 110
tuberculous 31
Proctocele 110
Proctoptosis 110
Progressive
anæmia 54
malignant 54
apoplexy 64
ascending anterior poliomyelitis 63
asthenia
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
ataxia 62
atrophy, brain 74
bulbar paralysis 63
cerebral degeneration 74
chorea, chronic 74
degeneration, brain 74
dementia 67
general paralysis 67
infantile paralysis, acute 63
locomotor ataxia 62
meningitis 61
multiple paralysis 63
muscular
atrophy 63
dystrophy 63
myelitis 63
myocarditis 79
myopathy 63
ossifying myositis 149
paralysis 66
atrophic 63
spinal cord 63
peripheral paresis 63
pneumonia 92
spinal paralysis 63
weakness
(−1y) 151
(1y—69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Prolapse
anterior vaginal wall 132
anus 110
bladder 124
funis
(child, −3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
liver 115
ovary 132
posterior vaginal wall 132

Prolapse—Continued.
pregnant uterus 134
rectum 110
umbilical cord
(child, −3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
urethra 125
uterus 130
vagina 130
Prolapsus (female) 130
Prolonged labor
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 136
Prostate (prostatic)
abscess 126
calculus 126
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
cyst 126
disease 126
enlargement 126
gland, cancer 45
hæmorrhage 126
hypertrophy 126
inflammation 126
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 126
Prostatectomy 126
Prostatic (*see* Prostate)
Prostatitis 126
malignant 45
tuberculous 34
Prostatocystitis 126
Prostatotomy 126
Prostration
(−1y) 151
(1y—69y) 189
(70y+) 154
heat 179
nervous 74
senile 154
Protracted
dry birth
(child) 152
(mother) 136
labor
(child) 152
(mother) 136
Prurigo 145
Hebra's 145
Pruritus 145
Psammoma 74
Pseudocroup 87
Pseudodiphtheria 9
Pseudoglioma 75
Pseudohypertrophic
paralysis 63
muscle 63
paresis 63
Pseudoleuchæmia 53
infantile 53
Pseudomembranous
angina 9
bronchitis 9
Pseudomembranous—Continued.
croup 9
enteritis 110
laryngitis 9
tonsillitis 9
Pseudoparalysis 66
Psilosis (*see* Sprue) 110
Psoas
abscess 32
and lumbar abscess 32
Psoitis 149
Psoriasis 145
Psychasthenia 68
Psychosis 68
epileptic 69
exhaustive 68
hysterical 73
infective 68
intoxication (alcoholic) 56
manic depressive 68
due to organic brain disease 74
senile 154
thyreoigenous 83
toxic 68
traumatic 68
Pterygium 75
Ptomaine poisoning
(not food poisoning) 55
(food poisoning) 164
Ptosis 75
Ptyalism 99
mercurial 165
(occupational) 58
Pubes, cancer 45
Pudendal
hæmatoma 186
hernia 109
Puerperal
abscess 137
breast 141
broad ligament 137
mammary gland 141
accident 140
accidental hæmorrhage 135
albuminuria 138
anuria 138
apoplexy 136
Bright's disease 138
cellulitis 137
coma 138
convulsions 138
cramp 138
diffuse mastitis 141
disease, breast 141
displacement, uterus 140
dropsy 138
eclampsia
(child, not stillborn) 151
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(mother) 138
embolism 139
lung 139
endometritis 137
erysipelas 137
fever 137
fissure, nipple 141

Puerperal—Continued.
fistula
breast 141
mammary gland 141
galactophoritis 141
hæmatoma, vulva 136
hæmorrhage 135
infection 137
inflammation
breast 141
uterus 137
insanity 140
lymphangitis 137
mammary abscess 141
mammitis 141
mania 140
mastitis 141
melancholia 140
metritis 137
metroperitonitis 137
metrorrhagia 135
metrorrhexis 136
metrosalpingitis 137
nephritis 138
parauterine abscess 137
pelvic
cellulitis 137
diffuse 137
peritonitis 137
pelviperitonitis 137
perforation, uterus 136
perimetritis 137
perimetrosalpingitis 137
peitoneal infection 137
peritonitis 137
periuterine cellulitis 137
phlebitis 139
phlegmasia alba dolens 139
phlegmon, broad ligament 137
pulmonary embolism 139
purulent endometritis 137
pyæmia 137
pyohæmia 137
pyrexia 137
salpingitis 137
sapræmia 137
scarlatina 7
sepsis 137
septic
endometritis 137
fever 137
infection 137
intoxication 137
metritis 137
peritonitis 137
septichæmia 137
spasm 138
state 140
sudden death 139
suppurative metritis 137
syncope 139
tetanus 138
thrombosis 139
toxæmia 138
uræmia 138
Puerperal—Continued.
uræmic
coma 138
convulsions 138
delirium 138
dementia 138
eclampsia 138
intoxication 138
poisoning 138
uterine hæmorrhage 135
vomiting 134
Puerperium (*see also* Puerperal) 140
Pulmonary (*see also* Lung)
artery
aneurysm (branches) 81
embolism 82
(postpartum) 139
rupture 98
stricture 81
thrombosis 82
insufficiency
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 79
osteoarthropathy 36
regurgitation 79
stasis 94
stenosis 79
congenital 150
valve
disease 79
heart, orifice, imperfect 150
valvular disease, heart 79
Pulmonic regurgitation 79
Pulmonitis (*see also* Pneumonia) 92
acute 92
chronic 98
Pulpy degeneration, synovial membrane 33
Pulsating goitre 88
Pultaceous angina 100
(diphtheritic) 9
Puncture (*see also* Wound)
bladder (not due to violence) 124
fœtal membrane (child) 152
foreign body 186
kidney (not due to violence) 122
vein 186
Punishment, capital 186
Purging
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Purple fever 189
Purpura 55
hæmorrhagica 55
Henoch's 55
infectious 55
rheumatica 55
scorbutic 49
Purpuric smallpox 5
Purulent
arthritis 147
basilar meningitis 30
bronchitis
(−5y) 89
(5y+) 90

Purulent—Continued.
bronchitis—Continued.
acute 89
chronic 90
bronchorrhœa 90
conjunctivitis 38
cystitis 124
endocarditis 78
endometritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
infection 20
matter, absorption 20
meningitis 61
nephritis 120
ophthalmia 38
newborn infant 38
osteitis 146
otitis media 76
pericarditis 77
perinephritis 122
peritonitis 117
general 117
pleurisy 93
pleuritis 93
salpingitis 132
synovitis 147
Pus (*see also* Purulent, Pyæmia)
absorption 20
cavity 144
tube 132
rupture 132
Pustular conjunctivitis 75
Pustule, malignant 22
Putnam's disease 63
Putrid
fever 20
infection 20
sore throat 9
Pyæmia (pyæmic) 20
abscess 20
embolism 20
fever 20
joint 20
liver 115
lung 98
obstruction 20
phlebitis 83
postpartum 137
puerperal 137
synovitis 20
traumatic 186
tuberculous 28
Pyæmic (*see* Pyæmia)
Pyelitic uræmia 122
Pyelitis 122
calculous 123
suppurative 122
Pyelonephritis 122
calculous 123
Pyemia (*see* Pyæmia)
Pylephlebitis 83
Pylorectomy 103
Pyloric (*see* Pylorus)
Pyloroplasty 103
Pylorospasm 103
Pylorus (pyloric)
cancer 40
contraction 103
incontinence 103
necrosis 103
obstruction 103
stenosis 103
(congenital) 150
hypertrophic 103
stricture 103
tumor 40
ulcer 102
valve, abscess 103
Pyocystitis 124
Pyogenic infection 20
Pyohæmia (*see also* Pyæmia)
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
Pyometra 130
Pyonephritis 122
Pyonephrosis 122
calculous 123
from calculus 123
double 122
tuberculous 34
Pyoophoritis 132
Pyopericardium 77
Pyophlebitis 83
Pyopneumopericardium 77
Pyopneumothorax 93
Pyorrhœa alveolaris 99
Pyosalpingitis 132
Pyosalpinx 132
ruptured 132
Pyoseptichæmia (*see also* Pyæmia) 20
Pyothorax 93
Pyrexia 189
atmospheric 179
puerperal 137
Pyrosis 103
Pyuria 124

Q

Quarry
accident 173
injury 173
traumatism 173
violent death 173
Quartan
fever 4
malaria 4
Quick consumption 29
Quinsy 100
Quotidian
fever 4
malaria 4

R

Rabies 23
Radium, effect 167
Radius (*see* Bone)
Railroad
accident 175
electric 175
elevated 175

Railroad—Continued.
accident—Continued.
interurban 175
steam 175
street 175
underground 175
boiler explosion, locomotive 175
car or engine
falling from 175
injury, getting on or off 175
run over by 175
struck by 175
collision 175
derailment 175
injury 175
killed on 175
neurosis 74
traumatism 175
Railway (*see* Railroad)
Ranula 99
Rash 189
canker 7
rose 19
epidemic 19
scarlet 7
Raynaud's disease 142
Reclus's disease 133
cystic 133
Rectal (*see* Rectum)
Rectitis 110
Rectocele 110
Rectourethral fistula 125
Rectovaginal fistula 110
Rectovesical
abscess 124
fistula 125
Rectum (rectal)
abscess 110
absent 150
atresia 110
congenital 150
bilharziasis 107
burn 167
cancer 41
congenital malformation 150
disease 110
parasitic 107
enlargement 110
epithelioma 41
falling 110
fistula 110
foreign body 110
gangrene 110
hæmorrhage 110
impaction 110
imperforate 150
inflammation 110
injury 186
laceration 110
malformation 150
œdema, malignant 110
polypus 110
prolapse 110
rupture 110
sloughing 110
spasm 110
Rectum—Continued.
stricture 110
syphilitic 37
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 31
tumor 110
ulceration 110
wound 186
Recurrent
appendicitis 108
cyst, uterus 129
fever 3
mania 68
melancholia 68
typhus 3
Reflex convulsions
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
Reflux, mitral 79
Regurgitant disease, valve, heart 79
Regurgitation
aortic 79
mitral 79
pulmonary 79
pulmonic 79
stomach 103
tricuspid 79
through valve, heart 79
Relapsing
fever 3
(spirillum) fever 3
Remittent
fever 4
bilious 4
congestive 4
gastric 4
malaria 4
Removal (*see* Operation)
Renal (*see* Kidney)
Repair, lacerated cervix uteri 130
Reproductive organ
congenital malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
Resection 148
bone 148
bowel 110
intestine 110
osteoplastic (skull) 146
Respiration, failure
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Respiratory
organ, catarrh 90
paralysis 98
system
congenital malformation 150
disease (unqualified) 98
Result
labor (without further explanation) 140
tight lacing, liver 115
Retained (*see* Retention)
Retarded labor
(child) 152
(mother) 136

Retention (retained)
cyst (*see* Tumor)
dead ovum 134
membrane 135
menses 130
placenta 135
secundines 135
urine 124
Retina (*see* Eye)
Retinitis 75
albuminuric 120
leucocythæmic 53
renal 120
syphilitic 37
Retraction
finger 149
palmar fascia 149
valve, heart 79
Retrocession, uterus 130
Retroflexion, uterus 130
Retrolaryngeal abscess 87
Retroperitoneal
abscess 144
cancer 41
gland, cancer 41
hernia 109
Retropharyngeal
abscess 100
cancer 45
gangrene 100
Retrouterine
abscess 130
hæmatocele 132
phlegmon 130
Retroversion
pregnant uterus 134
uterus 130
Rhabdomyoma (*see* Tumor)
Rhabdomyosarcoma, kidney 45
Rhachitic deformity, chest 36
Rhachitis 36
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
specific 37
Rhachitism 36
Rheumatic (*see* Rheumatism)
Rheumatism (rheumatic) 47
abdomen 47
acute 47
anæmia 48
arthritis 47
acute 47
chronic 48
articular 47
acute 47
chronic 48
blennorrhagic 38
brain 47
carditis 47
chorea 72
chronic 48
congenital 47
febrile 47
diathesis 48
dropsy 48
Rheumatism—Continued.
endocarditis 47
acute 47
chronic 79
fever 47
acute 47
chronic 48
subacute 47
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
gout 48
heart 47
disease 79
hyperpyrexia 47
inflammation, kidney 120
inflammatory 47
acute 47
chronic 48
intercostal 47
iritis 75
joint 47
acute 47
chronic 48
malignant 47
meningitis 47
metastatic 48
muscle 149
myocarditis 47
neuralgic 48
neuritis 48
acute 47
chronic 48
nodose 48
pancarditis 47
paralysis 48
pericarditis 47
pericardium 47
peritonæum 47
peritonitis 47
pleurisy 47
sciatic 47
septic 47
specific 38
spine 48
acute 47
chronic 48
stomach 47
subacute 47
syphilitic 37
typhoid fever 1
valvular disease, heart 79
vertigo 47
visceral 47
Rheumatoid arthritis 48
acute 47
chronic 48
Rhinitis 86
atrophic 86
hypertrophic 86
vasomotor 86
Rhinolith 86
Rhinoplasty 86
Rhinorrhœa, cerebrospinal 86
Rhinoscleroma 86
Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145
Rib (*see* Bone)

Rickets 36
scurvy 49
Riggs's disease 99
Ringworm 145
Rocky Mountain spotted fever 19
Rodent
dermatitis 44
ulcer 44
Rosacea 145
Rose
cancer (*see* Cancer)
rash 19
epidemic 19
Roseola 19
Rötheln 19
Rough on Rats poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Round
ligament
hydrocele 132
shortening 132
ulcer 102
stomach 102
Round-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)
Rubella 19
Rubeola 6
(when not signifying measles) 19
Run over by
automobile 175
car 175
engine 175
locomotive 175
train 175
vehicle (any vehicle) 175
Runaway accident 175
Rupia 37
Rupture 109
abdominal
muscle 186
viscera 186
abscess 144
aorta 81
appendix 108
artery 81
disease 81
injury 186
bile duct 115
bladder 124
(traumatic) 186
parturition 136
blood vessel 85
brain 64
bowel 109
brain (incident to birth) 152
bronchi 186
bronchial gland 98
capillaries 85
cervical gland 84
chordæ, heart 79
congenital 109
cyst 46
diaphragm 109
duct, secreting gland 186
duodenum 110
Falloppian tube 132
Rupture—Continued.
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
heart 79
(traumatic) 186
intestine 109
joint 186
kidney 186
liver 186
lung 98
lymphatic vessel 84
membrana tympani 186
muscle 149
(traumatic) 186
nerve 186
œsophagus 101
perinæum 136
parturition 136
pulmonary artery 98
pus tube 132
pyosalpinx 132
rectum 110
sac
(ectopic gestation) 134
(tubal pregnancy) 134
sclerotic 186
secreting gland 186
sheath, muscle 186
spleen 116
spontaneous
œsophagus 101
spleen 116
stomach 103
tendon 149
(traumatic) 186
thorax 186
tonsil 100
trachea 186
tubal
abscess 132
pregnancy sac 134
tube 132
tympanum, traumatic 186
urethra 125
uterus
(nonpuerperal) 130
(parturition) 136
(traumatic) 186
vagina, parturition 136
valve, heart 79
varicose vein 83
vas deferens 186
vein 186
vena cava 85
viscera 189
abdomen 186
vulva, parturition 136
Ruptured (*see* Rupture)

S

Sac
ectopic gestation, ruptured 134

Sac—Continued.
hernial
adhesion 109
dropsy 109
inflammation 109
laceration 109
suppuration 109
lacrimal
abscess 75
injury 186
pericardial, foreign body 186
tubal pregnancy, rupture 134
Saccharine diabetes 50
Saccular aneurysm 81
Sacral joint, cancer 45
Sacrococcygeal tumor 146
Sacrum
cancer 45
caries, tuberculous 32
fracture 185
Saint
Anthony's fire 18
Vitus's dance 72
Salivary
calculus 99
duct, wound 186
fistula 99
gland
abscess 99
cancer 39
concretion 99
congenital malformation 150
cyst 99
disease 99
fistula 99
infected 99
inflammation 99
suppuration 99
tumor 99
wound 186
Salivation 99
mercurial 59
Salpingectomy 132
Salpingitis 132
catarrhal 132
Eustachian 76
puerperal 137
purulent 132
septic 132
tuberculous 34
Salpingo-oophorectomy 132
Salpingo-oophoritis 132
Salpingoovaritis 132
Salpingoperitonitis 132
Salt rheum 145
Sanguineous apoplexy 64
Sapræmia 20
puerperal 137
Sarcepiplocele 109
Sarcepiplomphalocele 109
Sarcinal infection
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Sarcocele (*see* Cancer)
syphilitic 37
Sarcoepiplocele 109
Sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
Sarcomatosis (*see* Cancer)
general 45
Sarcomatous phlebitis 45
Saturnine
colic 57
encephalopathy 57
gout 57
nephritis 57
paralysis 57
Saturnism 57
Scabies 145
Scald (any part of body) 167
steam 167
suicide 163
Scalled head 145
Scalp
abscess 144
burn 167
cancer 44
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 186
hæmorrhage
(not injury at birth) 85
(child, injury at birth) 152
infection 189
tumor 46
wound 186
Scanty menstruation 130
Scapulalgia 33
Scapular
abscess 144
cancer 45
Scarlatina (*see also* Scarlet fever) 7
anginosa 7
maligna 7
Scarlatinal (*see* Scarlet fever)
Scarlet
fever 7
albuminuria 7
angina 7
convulsions 7
eclampsia 7
malignant 7
nephritis 7
puerperal 7
rash 7
Schönlein's disease 47
Sciatic
hernia 109
neuritis 73
rheumatism 47
Sciatica 73
Scirrhous carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Scirrhus (*see* Cancer)
Sclerema
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 145
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 145
neonatorum 151
Scleritis 75
Sclerochorioiditis 75

Scleroconjunctivitis 75
Sclerodermia 145
diffuse 145
Sclerosis
(unqualified) 63
amyotrophic 63
lateral 63
aortic 81
artery 81
brain 74
cardiorenal 120
cardiovascular 79
catarrhal 189
cerebral 74
diffuse 74
cerebrospinal 63
disseminated 63
multiple 63
coronary artery 81
degenerative 63
diffuse, brain 74
disseminated 63
spinal cord 63
general 63
brain 74
gland 84
hepatic 113
insular 63
kidney 120
larynx 87
lateral 63
descending 63
posterior 63
primary 63
secondary 63
liver 113
lung 98
miliary, brain 74
mitral 79
multiple 63
spinal cord 63
ovary 132
plaques 63
posterior 62
spinal cord 62
posterolateral 62
pulmonary 98
renal 120
spinal 63
cord 63
combined 63
multiple 63
posterior 62
stomach 103
symmetrical 63
vascular 81
Sclerotic (*see* Eye, Sclerosis)
cachexia 81
endocarditis 79
gastritis 103
Sclerotitis 75
Sclerotomy 75
Sclerous
cachexia 81
endocarditis 79
myocarditis 79
Scoliosis 36
Scorbutic
inflammation, alveoli, teeth 49
purpura 49
Scorbutus 49
Scorpion, venom 165
Scrofula 34
Scrofulide 34
Scrofulodermia 34
Scrofulosis 34
universal 34
Scrofulous
abscess 34
adenitis 34
bronchitis 28
bubo 34
consumption 28
diathesis 34
lymphatism 34
ulcer 34
Scrotal (*see* Scrotum)
Scrotum (scrotal)
abscess 127
burn 167
cancer 45
cellulitis 127
chancre, soft 38
congenital malformation 150
disease 127
elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
erysipelas 18
fistula 127
foreign body 186
frostbite 178
gangrene 142
hæmatocele 127
hæmatoma 186
hernia 109
inflammation 127
lymph 84
lymphangiectasis 84
malformation 150
sloughing 127
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 127
wound 186
Scurvy 49
bone 49
gum 49
infantile 49
rickets 49
Sea, lost at 169
Seasickness 189
Sebaceous
cyst 46
tumor 46
Secondary
dementia 68
hæmorrhage 85
lateral sclerosis 63
lesion 37
paralysis 66
spastic paraplegia 63
syphilis 37

Secreting gland
duct of
rupture 186
wound 186
rupture 186
wound 186
Section (*see* Operation)
abdominal 189
bladder 124
Cæsarean (*see* Cæsarean operation)
nerve 74
perineal 125
Secundines, retained 135
Seizure 64
Semilunar cartilage, dislocation 185
Seminal vesicle
abscess 127
congenital malformation 150
syphilis 37
Senectus 154
Senile
asthenia 154
atrophy 154
brain 74
bronchitis 90
cachexia 154
cerebral atrophy 74
debility 154
decay 154
degeneration 154
dementia 154
diarrhœa 105
emphysema 97
endocarditis 79
epilepsy 69
exhaustion 154
failure, general 154
fibrosis 154
gangrene 142
gatism 154
heart 154
imbecility 154
insanity 154
mania 154
marasmus 154
melancholia 154
neurosis 74
paralysis 66
paresis 154
pneumonia 92
prostration 154
psychosis 154
softening 154
tremor 66
vascular degeneration 154
weakness 154
Senility (*see also* Senile) 154
atheromatous 81
Separation
epiphyses 185
placenta 135
Sepsis (*see also* Septic, Septichæmia) 20
general 20
hereditary (−3m) 152
postabortive 137
postpartum 137
Sepsis—Continued.
puerperal 137
umbilicus (−3m) 152
urinary 124
Septic (*see also* Sepsis, Septichæmia)
absorption 20
adenitis 84
arthritis 147
autoinfection 20
bronchitis 89
bronchopneumonia 91
cellulitis 20
chill 20
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cystitis 124
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
disease, throat 100
embolism 82
brain 82
endocarditis 78
endometritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
fever
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
gangrene 142
gastritis 103
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
hepatitis 115
infection
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
umbilicus (−3m) 152
inflammation
ear 76
membrane, brain 61
intoxication
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
(puerperal) 137
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115
kidney 122
laryngitis 87
mania 20
meningitis 61
metritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
nephritis 120
orchitis 127

Septic—Continued.
parotiditis 99
pericarditis 77
peritonitis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
(puerperal) 137
general 117
multiple 117
pharyngolaryngitis 87
phlebitis 83
uterus 130
pleurisy 93
pleuropneumonia 92
pneumonia 92
rheumatism 47
salpingitis 132
sore throat 100
thrombophlebitis 83
thrombosis 82
appendix 108
thrombus 82
traumatic peritonitis 117
tuberculosis 28
umbilical cord (−3m) 152
uræmia 120
uterus (puerperal) 137
wound 186
Septicemia (*see* Septichæmia)
Septichæmia (*see also* Sepsis, Septic) 20
abortion 137
carcinomatous 45
gangrenous 142
general 20
lung 98
meningeal 61
navel (−3m) 152
peritoneal 117
puerperal 137
suppurative 20
traumatic 186
umbilicus (−3m) 152
Septum
malformation, intrauterine 150
nasal
abscess 86
deviation 86
disease 86
fracture 185
hæmatoma 86
nose, perforation 86
Sequestration dermoid cyst (*see* Tumor)
Sequestrum 146
Serofibrinous
peritonitis 117
pleurisy 93
Seropurulent pleurisy 93
Serosanguineous flux 14
Serous
alcoholic meningitis 56
apoplexy 64
cyst (*see* Tumor)
meningitis 61
Serpent
bite 165
venomous, bite 165
Serpiginous ulcer 145
Serum intoxication 165
Severed extremity 186
Severing, artery 186
Sewer gas poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
Shaft, fall (mine) 173
Shafting, caught in 174
Shaking
palsy 63
paralysis 63
Sheath
muscle, rupture 186
tendon
inflammation 149
loose body 149
tumor 149
Shingles 145
Ship, fall in 172
Shock 189
birth
(child) 152
(mother) 136
electric 181
accidental 181
injury 181
lightning 180
nervous 74
paralysis 64
paralytic 64
postoperative 189
postpuerperal 136
sudden death, after delivery 139
surgical 189
traumatic 186
Shooting 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
Shortening
round ligament 132
tendon 149
Shot 170
(homicide) 182
burglar 182
duel 182
Shoulder (*see* Joint)
Sick from birth
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
Sickness
falling 69
green 54
milk (trembles) 19
sleeping 55
sweating 11
Side, abscess 144
tuberculous 34
Sigmoid flexure
cancer 41
stenosis 109
stricture 109
Sigmoiditis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Silicosis 98
pulmonary 98

Simple
anæmia 54
angina 100
bronchitis 89
cerebral meningitis 61
cerebrospinal meningitis 61
chancre 38
continued fever 189
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
meningitis 61
brain 61
peritonitis 117
Simulation 189
Singultus 74
Sinus 145
accessory
cancer 45
disease 146
empyema 146
foreign body 146
inflammation 146
parasitic disease 146
tumor 146
brain, disease 83
cavernous, phlebitis 83
cerebral, thrombosis 82
ethmoidal, abscess 146
frontal
abscess 146
disease 146
empyema 146
(and other sinuses), foreign body 146
parasitic disease 146
suppuration 146
lateral, thrombosis 82
maxillary
abscess 146
foreign body 146
parasitic disease 146
sphenoidal, abscess 146
Sinusitis 146
ethmoidal 146
frontal 146
maxillary 146
sphenoidal 146
Siphilis (*see* Syphilis) 37
Sitiophobia 68
Skin
anthrax 22
blastomycosis 25
burn 167
cancer 44
congenital malformation 150
diphtheria 9
disease (unqualified) 145
effect, electricity 181
epithelioma 44
erysipelas 18
filariasis 19
frostbite 178
gangrene 142
glanders 21
grafting 145
Skin—Continued.
hæmorrhage 55
leprosy 17
lymphatic nævus 46
nævus 150
vascular 150
parasitic disease 145
scald 167
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 145
wound 186
Skoliosis 36
Skull (*see* Bone)
osteoplastic resection 146
perforation (cause not indicated) 186
trephining 189
tumor 146
Sleeping sickness 55
Sloughing
abscess 144
appendix 108
bladder 124
phagedæna 142
rectum 110
scrotum 127
ulcer 145
Slow
atrophy, liver 113
fever 189
Smallpox 5
black 5
confluent 5
discrete 5
hæmorrhagic 5
malignant 5
petechial 5
purpuric 5
Smoke
asphyxia (conflagration excepted) 168
inhalation 168
(burning building) 166
suffocation 168
(burning building) 166
Smokers' cancer 39
Snake bite 165
Snuffles 37
Soft
chancre 38
bubo 38
penis 38
scrotum 38
vulva 38
palate
cancer 39
paralysis 100
sore 38
Softening 189
bone 36
brain 65
inflammatory 65
necrotic 65
thrombotic 82
cerebral 65
cerebrospinal 65

Softening—Continued.
heart 79
senile 154
spinal cord 63
stomach 103
Solar plexus, neuralgia 73
Solidification, lung 92
Somnambulism 74
Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
Sore 189
fever 146
mouth 99
nursing 99
soft 38
throat 100
(diphtheritic) 9
gangrenous 9
malignant 9
putrid 9
septic 100
ulcerated 9
Spanæmia 54
Spasm
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
bladder 124
cardiac 80
facial 74
glottis 87
heart 80
hysterical 73
infantile (−5y) 71
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
larynx 87
muscle 74
nervous
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
œsophagus 101
pharynx 100
puerperal 138
rectum 110
stomach 103
tongue 74
Spasmodic
asthma 96
cholera 13
chorea 72
colic
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
convulsions
(−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
croup 87
(diphtheritic) 9
dorsal tabes 63
hysteria 73
laryngitis 87
tabes dorsalis 62
torticollis 149
Spastic
ataxia 62
family paralysis 63
Spastic—Continued.
paralysis 63
infantile 74
spinal cord 63
paraplegia 63
hereditary 63
primary 63
secondary 63
spinal paralysis 63
Specific
(when signifying syphilis, any affection) 37
adenitis 37
blood poisoning 37
bronchitis 28
cystitis 124
disease 37
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
growth, throat 100
inanition 37
iritis 37
laryngitis 28
lesion 37
lichen 37
marasmus 37
meningitis 30
meningoencephalitis 37
myelitis 37
paralysis 37
pemphigus, congenital 37
peritonitis 31
pneumonia 28
rhachitis 37
rheumatism 38
tuberculosis 28
ulcer 37
urethritis 38
Spermatic cord
abscess 127
cancer 45
hæmatocele 127
diffuse 127
injury 186
hæmatoma 186
(nontraumatic) 127
hydrocele 127
inflammation 127
injury 186
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 127
Spermatocele 127
Sphacelus 142
Sphenoidal
sinus, abscess 146
sinusitis 146
Sphenoiditis 146
Spheroidal-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Spina bifida 150
congenital 150
ulcerating 150
Spinal (*see also* Spine)
anterior poliomyelitis, acute 63
atrophy 63

Spinal—Continued.
column (*see* Spine)
cord (spinal)
abscess 63
anæmia 63
apoplexy 63
atrophy 63
cancer 45
compression 63
(traumatic) 186
concussion 186
congenital malformation 150
congestion 63
degeneration 63
amyloid 63
anterior cornua 63
fatty 63
lateral column 63
and posterior columns 62
tuberculous 34
disease 63
foreign body 186
hæmorrhage 63
inflammation 63
injury 186
irritation 63
laceration 186
lesion 63
malformation 150
membrane
cancer 45
tumor 63
meningitis 61
subacute 61
tuberculous 30
myelitis 63
paralysis 63
acute 63
progressive 63
spastic 63
parasitic disease 63
sclerosis 63
combined 63
disseminated 63
multiple 63
posterior 62
posterolateral 62
softening 63
syphilis 37
thrombosis 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 63
wound 186
degeneration 63
effusion 63
fever 61
hæmorrhage 63
hernia 150
injury 186
irritation 63
membrane
cancer 45
hæmorrhage 63
inflammation 61
Spinal—Continued.
membrane—Continued.
malformation 150
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 30
meninges
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 30
meningitis 61
tuberculous 30
meningocele 150
muscular atrophy, chronic 63
myelitis 63
nerve
neuralgia 73
paralysis 66
neuritis 63
osteoarthritis 146
pachymeningitis 61
paralysis 63
acute 63
ascending, acute 63
atrophic 63
chronic 63
infantile 63
progressive 63
spastic 63
sclerosis 63
multiple 63
posterior 62
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 32
tumor 63
Spindle-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)
Spine (spinal [1])
abscess 32
ankylosis 147
atrophy 32
cancer 45
caries 32
concussion 186
congenital malformation 150
curvature 36
angular 36
anterior 36
lateral 36
posterior 36
deformity, angular 36
disease 32
parasitic 146
fissure 150
fracture 185
fracture-dislocation 185
gangrene 142
inflammation 32
tuberculous 32
injury 186
irritation 63
luxation 185
malformation 150
necrosis 32
neuralgia 73
polyarthritis 32
pressure-atrophy 32

[1] Not in sense of relating to *spinal cord*, q. v.

Spine—Continued.
rheumatism 48
acute 47
chronic 48
tuberculosis 32
tumor 146
ulcer 32
wound 186
Spitting blood 98
Splanchnoptosis 110
Spleen (splenic)
abscess 116
accessory, disease 116
amyloid 116
anæmia 54
pernicious 54
apoplexy 116
atrophy 116
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
congestion 116
cyst 116
hydatid 116
degeneration
amyloid 116
lardaceous 116
disease 116
lardaceous 116
organic 116
parasitic 116
displacement 116
embolism 82
enlargement 116
erosion 116
fibrosis 116
foreign body 186
hæmorrhage 116
hernia 109
hypertrophy 116
infarction 116
infection 116
inflammation 116
capsule 116
injury 186
lesion, organic 116
leuchæmia 53
leucocythæmia 53
lymphadenoma 53
malaria 4
malarial 4
malformation 150
necrosis 116
rupture 116
spontaneous 116
small 150
syphilis 37
thrombosis, vessel 82
tuberculosis 34
tumor 116
wandering 116
waxy 116
wound 186
Splenectomy 116
Splenic (*see* Spleen)
fever 22
Splenitis 116
interstitial 116
Splenocele 116
Splenolymphatic
leuchæmia 53
leucocythæmia 53
Splenomedullary
leuchæmia 53
leucocythæmia 53
Splenomyelogenous
leuchæmia 53
leucocythæmia 53
Splenopathy 116
Splenopneumonia 92
Splenoptosis 116
Splenotomy 116
Spondylitis
(not deformans) 32
deformans 48
tuberculous 32
Spondylolisthesis 147
Spondylotomy (*see* Stillbirth)
Spontaneous
fracture 146
hæmorrhage 85
rupture
œsophagus 101
spleen 116
Sporadic
cholera 13
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
dysentery 14
Sporotrichosis 25
Spotted fever 61
Rocky Mountain 19
Sprue 99
(psilosis) 110
(thrush) 99
Spurious
encephalitis 60
hydrocephalus
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
labor pains 134
Squamous-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Stab
knife 183
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
wound (any part of body) 183
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
Stairs, fall down 172
Staphylitis 99
Staphylococcus infection 20
Staphyloma 75
Staphyloplasty 99
Staphylorrhaphy 99
Starvation 177
Stasis, pulmonary 94

State
paranoid 68
puerperal 140
Static pneumonia 94
Stationary boiler, explosion 174
Status
epilepticus 69
lymphaticus 84
thymicus 84
Steam
burn 167
car, fall from 175
railroad
collision 175
traumatism 175
scald 167
Steamboat, explosion, boiler, 174
Steatosis (according to organ affected)
heart 79
kidney 120
liver 113
visceral 55
Stenocardia 80
Stenosis 189
aortic 79
congenital 150
bile duct 115
bowel 109
bronchi 98
cardiac 79
orifice 79
congenital 150
gall duct 115
heart 79
hypertrophic, pylorus 103
intestine 109
congenital 150
larynx 87
congenital 150
mitral 79
congenital 150
nasal duct 75
œsophagus 101
orifice, valve, heart 79
pulmonary 79
congenital 150
pylorus 103
sigmoid flexure 109
trachea 98
valvular 79
Stercorœmia 110
Stercoral
fever 110
fistula 110
infiltration 110
tumor 109
vomiting 109
Sternalgia 80
Sternum (*see* Bone)
Stiff neck 149

STILLBIRTH

The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37–42) recommend that—

Stillbirths should not be included in deaths.

Children born alive and *living for any time whatever*, no matter how brief, after birth, should not be classed as stillbirths, even though reported by the attending physicians or midwives as "stillborn."

Whenever age, in days, hours, or minutes, is reported for a "stillborn" child, or indicated by a difference between dates of birth and death, the registrar should secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.

Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International title No. 151). [Same number in revised list; subtitle 1.]

Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.

Statistical definition of "Birth"

Birth (completion of birth) is the instant of complete separation of the entire body (not body in the restricted sense of trunk, but the entire organism, including head, trunk, and limbs) of the child from the body of the mother. The umbilical cord need not be cut nor the placenta detached in order to constitute complete birth for registration purposes. A child dead or dying a moment before the instant of birth is a stillbirth, and one dying a moment, no matter how brief, *after* birth, was a living child, and should not be registered as a stillbirth.

The exact statement of *age*, which must not be confused with the statement of duration of utero-gestation, is essential for the separation of stillbirths from living births and from deaths of children born alive. Age is the time survived after birth. The age of a stillbirth is "0" or *no days, hours, or minutes*. Exact statement of age in hours or minutes is provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death in the case of infants dying under 1 day of age. The word "stillbirth" is sometimes loosely used to include deaths of infants that occur some time after birth. *"Stillbirth," when consistent with statement of age (or in the absence of any statement of age), takes precedence over any other term and excludes the case entirely from the compilation of deaths.* The following list contains terms that may occur upon certificates of death:

Terms requiring discrimination as to stillbirth [1]

Abortion
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [2]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Acardiac fœtus *Stillbirth* [2]
Acormous fœtus *Stillbirth* [2]
Acrania *Stillbirth* [2]
Albuminuria of mother
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [2]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 2)
Anencephalus *Stillbirth* [2]
Application of craniotomy forceps *Stillbirth* [2]

[1] A correct statement of age or the fact that the child was *dead at birth* or was *not dead at birth* should be obtained, if possible, in all these cases.
[2] *Stillbirths* are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

Asphyxia during labor
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Breech presentation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Cæsarean operation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Cephalotomy (child) *Stillbirth* [1]
Cephalotrypsy (child) *Stillbirth* [1]
Compression of cord
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Craniocleasm *Stillbirth* [1]
Craniotomy (child) *Stillbirth* [1]
Crushing head of child *Stillbirth* [1]
Decapitation of fœtus *Stillbirth* [1]
Difficult labor
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Dystocia
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Embryotomy *Stillbirth* [1]
Evisceration of fœtus *Stillbirth* [1]
Excessive pressure in delivery
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Foot presentation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Forceps operation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Immaturity
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Incomplete gestation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Injury at birth
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Malformation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 150
Malpresentation
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Miscarriage
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Nonviable
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Perforation of head of child *Stillbirth* [1]
Placental disease
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 2)
Premature birth
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
Prolapse of funis
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Prolonged labor
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Stillbirth
(age "0" or no age stated) *Stillbirth* [1]
(age stated in hours or minutes of survival after birth) 151 (subtitle 2)
Stillborn (*see* Stillbirth)
Syphilis
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 37
Traumatism of mother
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) *Accidental* or *homicidal* and by *means of injury*
Typhoid fever
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 1
Version
(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth* [1]
(child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)
Sting
insect 165
venomous 165
Stokes's disease 51
Stokes-Adams disease 85
Stomach (gastric)
abscess 103
adhesion 117
anthrax 22
atony 103
atrophy 103
cancer 40
cardiac orifice 40
canker 103
cardia, stricture 103
catarrh 103
cirrhosis 103
colic 103
concretion 103
congenital malformation 150
congestion 103
contraction 103
convulsions 103
deformity (acquired) 103
degeneration 103
derangement 103
dilatation 103
disease 103
lardaceous 103
organic 103
displacement 103
engorgement 103
enlargement 103
erosion 102
fermentation 103
fever 189
fistula 103
foreign body 103
gangrene 103
hæmorrhage 103
hernia 109
diaphragmatic 109
hourglass 103
hyperæmia 103
hypertrophy 103
indigestion 103
induration 103
inertia 103
inflammation 103
catarrhal 103
influenza 10
injury 186
irritation 103
laceration (not external violence) 103
lesion, organic 103
malformation 150
necrosis 103
neoplasm 40
nerve, paralysis 74
neuralgia 103

[1] *Stillbirths* are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

Stomach—Continued.
neurasthenia 103
paralysis 103
parasitic disease 103
paresis 103
perforation
(nontraumatic) 103
(traumatic) 186
regurgitation from 103
remittent fever 4
rheumatism 47
rupture 103
sclerosis 103
softening 103
spasm 103
stricture 103
syphilis 37
toxæmia 103
tuberculosis 31
tumor 40
(nonmalignant) 103
heteromorphic 40
neoplastic 40
ulcer 102
perforating 102
round 102
ulceration, perforating 102
vertigo 103
wound 186
Stomatitis 99
aphthous 99
catarrhal 99
epizootic 19
gangrenous 142
malignant 99
mercurial
(not occupational or unqualified) 59
(occupational) 58
parasitic 99
syphilitic 37
ulcerative 99
Stomatomycosis 99
Stomatorrhagia 85
Stone 123
bladder 123
fall (quarry) 173
gall 114
kidney 123
pancreatic duct 118
Stonemasons' lung 98
Stools, green
(—2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Stoppage (nature unspecified) 189
bowel 109
intestine 109
urine 122
Stove gas, asphyxia by 168
Strain
effect on heart 79
heart 79
Strangulation (strangulated) 186
bowel 109
hernia 109
internal 109
Strangulation—Continued.
intestine 109
penis 186
suffocation 186
suicide 157
umbilical cord (—3m) 152
Street
car accident
(elevated) 175
(surface) 175
(underground) 175
railroad, traumatism 175
railway accident 175
Streptococcchæmia 20
Streptococcic angina 100
Streptococcus infection 20
Streptomycosis 25
Streptotrichosis 25
Stretching, nerve 74
Stricture 125
anus 110
aortic 79
valve 79
artery 81
bowel 109
bronchi 98
cardia, stomach 103
cardiac 79
cervical canal 130
colon 109
common duct 115
duodenum 109
Falloppian tube 132
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
internal, malignant 41
intestine 109
larynx 87
mitral 79
valve 79
œsophagus 101
syphilitic 37
organic, urethra 125
pharynx 100
pulmonary artery 81
pylorus 103
rectum 110
syphilitic 37
sigmoid flexure 109
stomach 103
trachea 98
traumatic, urethra 125
tricuspid 79
urethra 125
uterus 130
vagina 132
valve, heart 79
valvular 79
Stridulous
angina 100
(diphtheritic) 9
croup 87
(diphtheritic) 9
laryngitis 87
(diphtheritic) 9

Stripe pneumonia 94
Striped-muscle tumor (*see* Tumor)
Stroke 64
  apoplexy 64
  brain 64
  heat 179
  lightning 180
  paralysis 64
Struck by
  automobile 175
  car 175
  engine 175
  locomotive 175
  train 175
  vehicle 175
Struma 34
Strumous
  abscess 34
  adenitis 34
  lymphangitis 34
  ulcer 34
Stupor 189
  mental 68
    anergic 68
    delusional 68
  typhoid 1
Stuporous melancholia 68
Subacute
  bronchitis 90
    capillary 89
  endocarditis 78
  enteritis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  enterocolitis
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  general peritonitis 117
  inflammation
    bowel
      (−2y) 104
      (2y+) 105
    intestine
      (−2y) 104
      (2y+) 105
  meningitis 61
    spinal cord 61
  milk infection
    (−2y) 104
    (2y+) 105
  myelitis 63
  nephritis 119
  pancreatitis 118
  phthisis, larynx 28
  pleurisy 93
  poliomyelitis 63
  rheumatic fever 47
  rheumatism 47
  tuberculosis, larynx 28
Subclavian aneurysm 81
Subconjunctival hæmorrhage (traumatic) 186
Subcutaneous
  emphysema 145
  hæmorrhage 85
Subcutaneous—Continued.
  tissue
    burn 167
    frostbite 178
    inflammation 144
    scald 167
    wound 186
Subdelirium 189
Subdiaphragmatic abscess 118
Subdural hæmorrhage 64
Subglottic laryngitis 87
Subhepatic abscess 115
Subhyoid pharyngotomy 100
Subinvolution, uterus 136
Sublingual abscess 99
Subluxation 185
Submammary abscess 133
Submaxillary
  abscess 99
  gland, abscess 99
Submersion (*see* Drowning)
Submucous
  fibroid (female) 129
  tissue
    burn 167
    scald 167
    wound 186
Subphrenic abscess 118
Subpleural emphysema 97
Substance, corrosive
  absorption (accident) 165
  burn 167
Subway accident 175
Sudden death
  (nonpuerperal) 188
  (puerperal) 139
  cardiac
    embolism after delivery 139
    thrombosis after delivery 139
  cerebral hæmorrhage after delivery 139
  after delivery 139
  embolism after delivery 139
  entrance, air into vein after delivery 139
  nervous exhaustion after delivery 139
  puerperium 139
  pulmonary
    embolism after delivery 139
    thrombosis after delivery 139
  shock after delivery 139
  thrombosis after delivery 139
Suffocating
  bronchitis 89
  catarrh 90
Suffocation 168
  (gas or vapor) 168
  abnormal atmospheric pressure 168
  bed 168
  childbirth, accidental
    (−3m) 152
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  conflagration 166
  drowning 169

Suffocation—Continued.
fœtus, parturition, not stillborn 152
gas
(accident or unqualified) 168
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
overlying 168
plugging, air passage 186
smoke 168
strangulation 186
submersion 169
vapor
(accident or unqualified) 168
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
Suicidal wound 163
Suicide 163
asphyxia 156
(any gas or vapor) 156
burn 163
carbon monoxide 156
chloroform (vapor) 156
crushing 162
cutting
instrument 160
throat 160
drowning 158
fire 163
firearms 159
gas (any gas) 156
hanging 157
illuminating gas 156
jumping
from high place 161
before train 162
piercing instrument 160
poison
(any solid or liquid) 155
(any gas or vapor) 156
scald 163
shooting 159
strangulation 157
submersion 158
suffocation (any gas or vapor) 156
vapor (any vapor) 156
Sulphæmoglobinæmia 55
Sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol)
absorption 165
involuntary 165
burn 167
poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
throwing 184
Sulphurous acid, gas poisoning 168
Summer
bronchitis 98
catarrh (hay) 98
complaint
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Sunstroke 179
Superficial cancer (*see* Cancer)
Superior nuclear paralysis 74
Supernumerary organ or part (*see* Malformation) 150
Suppressed measles 6
Suppression
menstruation 130
urine 122
Suppuration (suppurative) 189
adenitis 84
adrenal 52
annexitis 132
appendicitis 108
bartholinitis 132
bladder 124
bowel 110
brain 60
breast
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
bubo 84
cellulitis 144
cervical adenitis 84
cholangitis 115
cholecystitis 115
choledochitis 115
cranial adenitis 84
cystic tumor (*see* Tumor)
cystitis 124
dental periosteum 99
diffuse 144
encephalitis 60
endocarditis 78
erysipelas 18
Falloppian tube 132
frontal sinus 146
gall bladder 115
gastritis 103
gum 99
hæmatoma, broad ligament 132
hepatitis 115
diffuse 115
hernial sac 109
hip disease 33
inflammation
heart 79
liver 115
membrane, brain 61
nose 86
intestine 110
joint 147
keratitis 75
labyrinthine 76
laryngitis 87
lung 98
lymphadenitis 84
lymphatic
gland 84
vessel 84
mammary gland
(nonpuerperal) 133
(puerperal) 141
meningitis 61
metritis
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137

Suppuration—Continued.
muscle 144
nephritis 122
acute 122
chronic 122
disseminated 122
syphilitic 37
osteomyelitis 146
otitis 76
media 76
pancreas 118
pancreatitis 118
parotid 99
parotiditis 99
pelvic
(female) 130
(male) 144
pericarditis 77
pericranial 144
periostitis 146
peritonitis 117
phlebitis 83
pleurisy 93
pleuritis 93
pneumonia 92
pyelitis 122
salivary gland 99
septicæmia 20
suprarenal 52
synovitis 147
tonsillitis 100
thymus 84
thyreoid gland 88
tonsil 100
Suppurative (*see* Suppuration)
Suprapelvic abscess 130
Suprapubic cystotomy 124
Suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)
capsule (*see* Adrenal)
Suprathyreoid laryngotomy 87
Supravaginal hysterectomy 130
Surface car accident 175
Surgical
apoplexy 189
emphysema 145
erysipelas 18
exhaustion 189
kidney 122
mania 189
operation (*see* Operation) 189
pneumonia 92
shock 189
Suture
artery 85
bladder 124
heart 186
intestine 110
kidney 122
liver 115
Sweating
fever 11
sickness 11
Swelling
adrenal, cloudy 52
joint, tuberculous 33
white 33
Sycosis 145
Sydenham's chorea 72
Symmetrical
exostosis 146
gangrene 142
osteoma 146
sclerosis 63
Symphysiotomy 136
Symptomatic epilepsy 74
Syncope (fatal) 188
cardiac 188
heart 188
puerperal 139
Syncytioma 42
Syndactylism 150
Syndrome, Korssakoff's 68
Synechia 75
Synochal fever 189
Synostosis
joint 147
spine 147
Synovial membrane, pulpy degeneration 33
Synovitis 147
crepitating 149
gouty 48
infective 147
purulent 147
pyæmic 20
suppurative 147
tuberculous 33
villous 147
Syphilide 37
newborn 37
tubercular 37
Syphilis (syphilitic) (any organ or part of body) 37
congenital 37
hereditary 37
inherited 37
insontium 37
neonatorum 37
primary 37
pulmonary 37
secondary 37
tertiary 37
Syphilitic (*see* Syphilis)
Syringomyelia 63
arthropathy 63
Syringomyelitis 63
Syringomyelocele 150
Systemic tuberculosis 35

T

Tabardillo (Mexican typhus) 19
Tabes 189
dorsal spasmodic 63
dorsalis 62
arthropathy 62
spasmodic 62
infantile
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
mesenterica 31

Tabetic paralysis, general 67
Tachycardia 85
  paroxysmal 85
Tæniasis 107
Talipes 149
  calcaneus 149
  calcaneovalgus 149
  cavus 149
  congenital 150
  equinovalgus 149
  equinovarus 149
  valgus 149
    painful 149
  varus 149
Tamponing
  nasal fossa 85
  uterus 128
  vagina 128
Tapeworm 107
Tapping
  abdomen 189
  bladder 124
  joint 147
Tarsal bone (*see* Bone)
Tarsalgia 149
Tarsus (*see* Bone)
Teeth (dental)
  alveoli
    inflammation 99
      phosphoric 58
      scorbutic 49
    necrosis, phosphoric 58
    syphilis 37
  congenital malformation 150
  disease 99
  malformation 150
  syphilitic 37
Teething 189
Teleangiectasis 85
Telescoped
  bowel 109
  intestine 109
Temporal region, cancer 45
Temulentia 56
Tendon
  abscess 149
  adhesion 149
  cancer 45
  contraction 149
  disease 149
  dislocation 185
  displacement 185
  gangrene 142
  grafting 149
  inflammation 149
  laceration 186
  rupture
    (nontraumatic) 149
    (traumatic) 186
  sheath
    inflammation 149
    loose body 149
    tumor 149
  shortening 149
  syphilis 37
  tumor 149
Tendon—Continued.
  union, divided 149
  wound 186
Tenontosynovitis 149
Tenophyte 149
Tenorrhaphy 149
Tenosynovitis 149
Tenotomy 149
Teratoma (*see* Tumor)
Terminal
  dementia 68
  pneumonia 94
Tertian
  fever 4
  malaria 4
Tertiary
  lesion 37
  syphilis 37
Testicle
  abscess 127
  cancer 45
  congenital malformation 150
  cyst 127
    dermoid 127
  disease 127
  fungus 127
  gangrene 142
  hæmatocele 127
  hernia 127
  inflammation 127
  injury 186
  malformation 150
  neuralgia 73
  syphilis 37
  tubercle 34
  tuberculosis 34
  tumor 127
  wound 186
Testis (*see* Testicle)
Tetanus 24
  neonatorum 24
  puerperal 138
  traumatic 24
Tetany 74
Thecal abscess 149
Thermic fever 179
Thermonosus 179
Thermoplegia 179
Thickening
  mitral valve 79
  pleura 93
  valve, heart 79
Thigh (*see* Arm)
Thirst 177
Thomsen's disease 149
Thoracentesis 93
Thoracic (*see* Thorax)
  cavity, perforation 186
Thoracoplasty 93
Thorax (thoracic)
  abscess 93
  aneurysm 81
  cancer 45
  congenital malformation 150
  effusion 93
  fistula 93

Thorax—Continued.
injury 186
perforation 186
rupture 186
tumor 46
wound 186
Throat
abscess 100
cancer 45
catarrh 87
consumption 28
cutting, suicide 160
disease 100
septic 100
gangrene 100
(diphtheritic) 9
growth, specific 100
hæmorrhage 85
inflammation 100
(diphtheritic) 9
injury 186
mortification 100
(diphtheritic) 9
neuralgia 100
obstruction 186
paralysis 100
(diphtheritic) 9
phlegmon 100
sore 100
(diphtheritic) 9
gangrenous 9
malignant 9
putrid 9
septic 100
ulcerated 9
tuberculosis 28
tumor 100
ulcer 100
(diphtheritic) 9
ulceration 100
(diphtheritic) 9
Thrombophlebitis 83
septic 83
Thrombosis 82
aortic 82
artery 82
basilar 82
brain 82
cardiac 79
sudden death, after delivery 139
cerebral 82
sinus 82
eye 82
fat, heart 82
heart 79
iliac 82
artery 82
intestine 82
kidney 82
lateral sinus 82
lung 82
meninges 82
mesentery 82
portal vein 82
puerperal 139
Thrombosis—Continued.
pulmonary 82
artery 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
septic 82
appendix 108
spinal cord 82
sudden death, after delivery 139
syphilitic 37
uterine, vein 82
vein 82
venous, puerperal 139
vessel, spleen 82
vulva 132
Thrombotic softening, brain 82
Thrombus (*see* Thrombosis)
Throwing
sulphuric acid 184
vitriol 184
Thrown from automobile 175
Thrush 99
Thunderbolt 180
Thymic asthma 84
Thymus
gland
atrophy 84
cancer 45
cyst 84
degeneration, fatty 84
disease 84
enlargement 84
fibrosis 84
hæmorrhage 84
hypertrophy 84
infiltration, fatty 84
inflammation 84
necrosis 84
persistent 84
suppuration 84
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 84
Thyreocele 88
Thyreoid
body (see Thyreoid gland)
gland
abscess 88
adenoma 88
atrophy 88
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
cyst 88
disease 88
displaced 88
enlargement 88
gangrene 88
hæmorrhage 88
inflammation 88
injury 186
lardaceous
degeneration 88
disease 88
malformation 150
myxœdema 88
parasitic disease 88

Thyreoid—Continued.
gland—Continued.
suppuration 88
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 88
Thyreoidectomy 88
Thyreoidism 88
Thyreoiditis 88
Thyreoigenous psychosis 88
Thyreolingual cyst 88
Thyreosarcoma 45
Thyreotomy 87
Tibia (*see* Bone)
Tic 74
douloureux 73
Tick bite fever 19
Tight lacing, result, liver 115
Tin poisoning 58
Tissue
cellular
disease 145
emphysema 145
connective
abscess 144
cancer 44
disease 145
elephantiasis 145
emphysema 145
gangrene 142
inflammation 144
submucous
burn 167
scald 167
Tobacco heart 59
Toe (*see* Arm)
hammer 149
Tongue (lingual)
abscess 99
black 99
cancer 39
congenital malformation 150
cyst 99
disease 99
division, frenum 99
epithelioma 39
foreign body 186
hæmatoma 99
inflammation 99
leprosy 17
malformation 150
neuralgia 73
paralysis 74
parasitic disease 99
spasm 74
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 99
ulceration 99
wound 186
Tonsil (tonsillar)
abscess 100
angina 100
cancer 39
congenital malformation 150
diphtheria 9
Tonsil—Continued.
enlargement 100
hypertrophy 100
inflammation 100
lingual, enlargement 99
mycosis 25
pharyngeal, hypertrophy 86
rupture 100
suppuration 100
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 100
ulcer 100
(diphtheritic) 9
ulceration 100
wound 186
Tonsillar (*see* Tonsil)
Tonsillitic angina 100
Tonsillitis 100
croupous 9
diphtheritic 9
follicular 100
gangrenous 9
lacunar 100
malignant 9
membranous 9
parenchymatous 100
phlegmonous 100
pseudomembranous 9
suppurative 100
tuberculous 34
ulcerative 100
(diphtheritic) 9
Tonsillopharyngeal abscess 100
Toothache 99
Torpid liver 115
Torticollis 149
spasmodic 149
Toxæmia (*see also* Poisoning) 55
biliary 115
cancerous 45
cerebrospinal 74
erysipelatous 18
gastric 103
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
malarial 4
pregnancy 138
puerperal 138
pulmonary 98
uræmic 120
urinary 125
Toxemia (*see* Toxæmia)
Toxic (*see also* Poisoning)
gastritis 165
acute 165
chronic 59
gastroenteritis 165
acute 165
chronic 59
insanity 68
jaundice 115
meningitis 165
myocarditis 78
psychosis 68

Toxichæmia 55
cerebrospinal 74
Toxinfection 55
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Trachea (tracheal)
abscess 98
burn 167
calcification 98
cancer 45
congenital malformation 150
congestion 89
cynanche 89
diphtheria 9
disease 90
fistula 98
foreign body 186
inflammation 89
injury 186
malformation 150
necrosis 98
obstruction 98
ossification 98
parasitic disease 98
rupture 186
stenosis 98
stricture 98
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 28
tumor 98
ulcer 98
wound 186
Tracheal (*see* Trachea)
cartilage, fracture 185
Tracheitis 89
catarrhal 89
infantile 89
membranous 9
plastic 89
Tracheobronchitis 89
Tracheocele 98
Tracheostenosis 98
Tracheotomy 98
Trachoma 75
Train
derailment 175
jumping before, suicide 162
struck by 175
Transfusion, blood 189
Transitional-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
Transverse
myelitis 63
presentation
(child) 152
(mother) 136
Traumatic (*see* Traumatism)
Traumatism (traumatic) 186
abscess 186
liver 186
aeroplane 175
Traumatism—Continued.
amputation 186
aneurysm 186
artery 186
automobile 175
balloon 175
birth 152
castration 186
cellulitis 186
cerebral meningitis 186
cerebritis 186
compression
brain 186
spinal cord 186
convulsions 186
crushing 175
cutting instrument 171
delirium 186
dislocation, spinal cord 186
electric railroad 175
emphysema 186
encephalitis 60
epilepsy 74
erysipelas 18
eventration 186
falling 172
fever 186
firearms 170
fracture, spinal cord 186
gangrene 186
hæmatocele, tunica vaginalis 186
hæmatoma
auricle 186
spermatic cord 186
vulva 186
hæmorrhage 186
horse (due to viciousness) 176
inflammation, brain 60
iritis 186
keratitis 186
landslide 175
lesion, palate 186
lung 186
machinery 174
machines 174
building operations 174
factories 174
meningeal hæmorrhage 186
meningitis 186
metritis 130
mine 173
myelitis 186
nephritis 186
neurasthenia 74
neurosis 74
orchitis 127
ossifying myositis 149
paralysis 186
passenger elevator 174
perforation (any organ) 186
peritonitis 117
septic 117
piercing instrument 171
pleuritis 186
pneumonia 92

Traumatism—Continued.
psychosis 68
pyæmia 186
quarry 173
railroad 175
rupture
heart 186
lymphatic vessel 186
muscle 186
tendon 186
tympanum 186
uterus 186
septichæmia 186
shock 186
steam railroad 175
street railroad 175
stricture, urethra 125
subconjunctival hæmorrhage 186
tetanus 24
urethral fever 125
vehicle (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) 175
Traveling crane, crushed by 174
Treatment, bad
(newborn) 153
(child) 186
Trembles (milk sickness) 19
Trembling paralysis 63
Tremor
mercurial (occupational) 58
muscle 66
senile 66
Trepanning 189
Trephining 189
skull 189
Trichiniasis 107
Trichinosis 107
Trichocephalus 107
dispar 107
Tricuspid
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
lesion 79
regurgitation 79
stricture 79
valve
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
valvular disease, heart 79
Trigeminal neuralgia 73
Trismus 24
neonatorum 24
newborn 24
Trolley accident 175
Trophoneurosis 145
Tropical
abscess, liver 115
diarrhœa 14
dysentery 14
hæmaturia 121
phagedæna 142
Trypanosomiasis 55
Tubal (*see also* Tube)
abortion 134
abscess 132
rupture 132
disease 132
gestation 134
inflammation 132
kidney 120
acute 119
chronic 120
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
pregnancy 134
infected 137
rupture, sac 134
Tube (*see also* Tubal)
bronchial
catarrh 90
congestion 89
hæmorrhage 98
disease 132
dropsy 132
Eustachian, disease 76
Falloppian
abscess 132
accessory, cyst 132
cancer 42
constricted 150
cyst 132
disease 132
dropsy 132
hernia 132
inflammation 132
malformation 150
occlusion 132
paralysis 132
rupture 132
stricture 132
suppuration 132
tuberculosis 34
tumor 132
pregnant, ablation 134
pus 132
rupture 132
rupture 132
Tubercle (*see also* Tuberculosis) 28
syphilitic 37
Tubercular (*see also* Tuberculosis)
leprosy 17
syphilide 37
Tuberculide 34
Tuberculosis (tuberculous) 28
abdomen 31
abscess 34
breast 34
gland 34
knee 33
lung 28
perinæum 34
side 34
vertebra 32
acute 29
adenitis 34
adrenal 52

Tuberculosis—Continued.
air passage 28
alimentary canal 31
anæmia 28
anus 31
appendicitis 31
appendix 31
artery 34
arthritis 33
hip joint 33
articular 33
ascites 31
asthma 28
axilla 34
bladder 34
bone 34
bowel 31
brain 30
breast 34
bronchi 28
bronchial gland 28
bronchitis 28
bronchopneumonia 28
bronchopneumonic, acute 29
bursa 34
caries, sacrum 32
caseous 28
catarrhal 28
cellulitis 34
cerebellum 30
cerebral 30
meninges 30
cerebrospinal 30
meninges 30
cerebrum 30
chorioid 34
chronic 28
colitis 31
congenital 28
conjunctiva 34
cornea 34
Cowper's gland 34
coxalgia 33
cyst, ovary 34
cystitis 34
degeneration 35
pancreas 34
spinal cord 34
diarrhœa 31
diathesis 28
diffuse 35
digestive tract 31
disease 28
acute 29
chronic 28
heart 34
hip 33
disseminated 35
dysentery 31
ear 34
emphysema 28
empyema 28
encephalitis 30
enteric 31
enteritis 31

Tuberculosis—Continued.
epididymis 34
epididymitis 34
eye 34
Falloppian tube 34
fauces 34
femur 34
fibroid 28
florida 29
galloping 29
ganglionic 34
gangrene 34
gastritis 31
gastroenteritis 31
general 35
acute 29
chronic 35
generalized 35
genitourinary 34
gland 34
glandular, general 34
gum 34
hæmoptysis 28
heart 34
hepatitis 34
hip 33
hydrocephalus 30
hydropneumothorax 28
ileocolitis 31
infantile 28
infection 28
general 35
inflammation 28
acute 29
chronic 28
knee 33
membrane, brain 30
spine 32
interstitial 28
intestine 31
joint 33
kidney 34
knee 33
laryngitis 28
larynx 28
lip 34
liver 34
lumbar abscess 32
lung 28
acute 29
chronic 28
lymph
gland 34
node 34
lymphadenitis 34
lymphangitis 34
lymphatic 34
gland 34
vessel 34
malignant 29
mammary gland 34
marasmus 28
membrane, brain 30
meninges 30
meningitis 30

Tuberculosis—Continued.
meningitis—Continued.
basilar 30
brain 30
cerebral 30
cerebrospinal 30
spinal 30
cord 30
mesenteric 31
gland 31
middle ear 34
miliary 29
acute 29
pulmonary 29
chronic 35
general 29
acute 29
chronic 35
lung 29
mouth 34
multiple 35
muscle 34
nasal passage 34
nasopharynx 34
necrosis 34
nephritis 34
nerve 34
nose 34
ocular 34
œsophagus 34
omemtum 31
oophoritis 34
orchitis 34
osseous 34
osteal 34
osteitis 34
femur 34
osteomyelitis 34
otitis 34
ovaritis 34
ovary 34
palate 34
pancreas 34
pelvis 34
penis 34
pericardium 34
perineal abscess 34
peritonæum 31
peritonitis 31
pernicious 29
pharyngitis 34
pharynx 34
phthisis 28
pleura 28
pleurisy 28
pneumonia 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pneumonic 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pneumothorax 28
prepuce 34
proctitis 31
prostate 34
prostatitis 34
Tuberculosis—Continued.
pulmonalis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pulmonary 28
acute 29
chronic 28
pyæmia 28
pyonephrosis 34
rectum 31
reproductive organ 34
salpingitis 34
scrotum 34
septic 28
skin 34
specific 28
spermatic cord 34
spinal
column 32
cord 34
membrane 30
meninges 30
spine 32
spleen 34
spondylitis 32
stomach 31
suprarenal 52
capsule 52
gland 52
swelling, joint 33
synovitis 33
systemic 35
testicle 34
throat 28
thymus gland 34
thyreoid gland 34
tongue 34
tonsil 34
tonsillitis 34
trachea 28
tumor 34
brain 30
typhoid 29
ulcer 34
bowel 31
intestine 31
ulcerative 28
acute 29
chronic 28
ureter 34
urethra 34
uterus 34
uvula 34
vagina 34
vertebra 32
vulva 34
Tuberculous (*see* Tuberculosis)
Tuboovarian
abscess 132
cyst 132
infection 132
Tubular
nephritis 120
acute 119
chronic 120
Tumefaction, liver 115

TUMOR (adenoma, fibroma, nonmalignant or unqualified new growth, etc.)[1] 46
abdomen 46
accessory sinus 146
adrenal 52
aneurysmal 81
anus 110
appendix 108
artery 46
axilla 46
basilar 74
bile duct 115
bladder 124
blood 46
vessel 46
bone 146
brain 74
breast 133
broad ligament 132
bronchi 98
bursa 149
cancerous (*see* Cancer)
cartilage 149
cerebellar 74
cerebral 74
congenital 150
cerebrospinal 63
chest 46
colloid (*see* Cancer)
congenital 150
brain 150
conjunctiva 75
connective tissue 46
cornea 75
corpora quadrigemina 74
cranium 146
ear 76
encephaloid
(according to location) (*see* Cancer)
(location not indicated) 45
epiglottis 87
epithelial
(according to location) (*see* Cancer)
(location not indicated) 44
erectile 46
eye 75
Falloppian tube 132
fascia 149
fatty 46
fauces 100
fibroplastic 46
fungous 46
knee 33
malignant 45
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
gaseous, parotid 99
gastric 40
Tumor—Continued.
gland 46
glandular 46
gum 99
hæmorrhoidal 83
heart 79
heteromorphic (*see* Cancer)
hip 46
hydatid 112
liver 112
lung 98
intestine 110
intracranial 74
intraspinal 63
jaw 146
joint 147
kidney 122
larynx 87
lip 99
liver (without further explanation) 115
lung 98
lymphatic
gland 84
vessel 84
malignant (*see* Cancer)
mammary gland 133
mediastinal
(malignant) 45
gland 46
mediastinum 46
melanoid (*see* Cancer)
membrane
brain 74
spinal cord 63
meningeal 74
meninges 74
brain 74
mesentery 117
motor tract 74
mouth 99
muscle 46
striped 46
myeloid (*see* Cancer)
nail 145
nasal
fossa 86
passage 86
nasopharyngeal 86
neck 46
neoplastic (*see* Tumor)
stomach, uterus, breast (*see* Cancer)
nerve 74
nipple 133
nose 86
œsophagus 101
omentum 117
optic nerve 75
orbit 75
osseous 146
ovary 131

[1] See forms of tumor on p. 66. Any form of tumor (not malignant; see Cancer) *with location not stated* is assigned to (46). When the location is stated, assignment is to the organ or part of the body affected, as a rule, according to the following list. *See also* Cyst.

Tumor—Continued.
pancreas 118
paranephric 122
parathyreoid gland 88
parotid 99
gland 99
pelvic 46
penis 127
pericardium 77
perinephric 122
peritonæum 117
pharynx 100
phlegmonous 144
pituitary body 74
pleura 98
pons Varolii 74
prepuce 127
prostate 126
pulmonary 98
pylorus 40
rectum 110
sacrococcygeal 146
salivary gland 99
scrotum 127
sebaceous 46
sheath, tendon 149
skin 145
skull 146
spermatic cord 127
spinal 63
cord 63
meninges 63
spine 146
spleen 116
stercoral 109
stomach 40
(nonmalignant) 103
suprarenal gland 52
syphilitic, brain 37
tendon 149
testicle 127
thoracic 46
thorax 46
throat 100
thymus gland 84
thyreoid
body 88
gland 88
tongue 99
tonsil 100
trachea 98
tuberculous 34
brain 30
urethra 125
uterine
(cancerous) 42
ligament 132
uterus 129
uvula 100
vagina 132
varicose 83
vascular 46
venous 83
villous, bladder (nonmalignant) 124
vulva 132
white 33

Tunica vaginalis
hæmatocele 127
traumatic 186
hydrocele 127
inflammation 127
Turning (*see* Version)
Tussis convulsiva 8
Twist, bowel 109
Tylosis linguæ 99
Tympanites 110
abdominal 110
intestine 110
Tympanitis 76
Tympanum
disease 76
inflammation 76
injury 186
perforation 76
rupture, traumatic 186
syphilis 37
wound, punctured 171
Typhlitis 108
Typhlodicliditis 108
Typhobilious fever 1
Typhoenteritis 1
Typhogastric fever 1
Typhoid
abdominal 1
abortive 1
ambulant 1
bronchopneumonia 91
cerebral 1
endocarditis 1
fever 1
hæmorrhagic 1
intermittent 1
malignant 1
rheumatic 1
malaria 1
meningitis 1
pneumonia 92
stupor 1
tuberculosis 29
ulcer 1
Typhomalaria 1
Typhomalarial fever 1
Typhomania 189
Typhoperitonitis 1
Typhus 1
abdominal 1
cerebral 1
exanthematic 2
fever 2
petechial 2
recurrent 3

U

Ulcer (ulceration, ulcerative) 145
anal 110
atrophic 145
bladder 124
bowel
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
breast 133

Ulcer—Continued.
bronchi 98
bronchitis 90
buccal 99
cancerous (*see* Cancer)
cervix uteri 130
colitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
colon
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
cornea 75
duodenum
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
endocarditis 78
acute 78
chronic 79
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enterocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
epiglottis 87
eye 75
fauces 100
fistulous 145
gall
bladder 115
duct 115
gangrenous 142
gastric 102
perforating 102
gastritis 103
gastroduodenal 102
gastrointestinal
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastrocœsophageal 102
glottis 87
groin 144
gum 99
hepatic 115
ileocolitis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
ileum
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
kidney 122
labium
majus 132
minus 132
laryngitis 87
(diphtheritic) 9
larynx 87
(diphtheritic) 9
leg 145
lip 99
liver 115
lung 98

Ulcer—Continued.
malignant (*see* Cancer)
mouth 99
nasal passage 86
navel cord 152
neck 145
uterus 130
nipple 133
œsophagus 101
ovary 132
palate 100
penis 127
peptic 102
gland 102
perforating
duodenum
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
stomach 102
perforation intestine
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
perinæum 145
peritonsillar 100
phagedenic 38
pharyngitis 100
pharynx 100
pylorus 102
rectum 110
rodent 44
round 102
stomach 102
scrofulous 34
serpiginous 145
sloughing 145
specific 37
spine 32
stomach 102
stomatitis 99
strumous 34
syphilitic 37
throat 100
(diphtheritic) 9
tongue 99
tonsil 100
(diphtheritic) 9
tonsillitis 100
(diphtheritic) 9
trachea 98
tuberculosis 28
acute 29
chronic 28
tuberculous 34
bowel 31
intestine 31
typhoid 1
urethra 125
uterus 130
valve, heart 79
varicose 83
vulva 132
Ulcerated
heart 78

Ulcerated—Continued.
sore throat 9
varicose vein 83
Ulcerating spina bifida 150
Ulceration (*see* Ulcer)
Ulcerative (*see* Ulcer)
Ulcerous hæmorrhage 85
Ulcus
rotundum 102
ventriculi 102
Ulna (*see* Bone)
Ulorrhagia 99
Umbilical (*see* Umbilicus)
cord
compression
(−3m) 152
(stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
erysipelas 18
gangrene (−3m) 152
hæmorrhage (−3m) 152
inflammation (−3m) 152
malformation 150
mortification (−3m) 152
presentation (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
prolapse
(child, −3m) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
septic (−3m) 152
strangulation (−3m) 152
Umbilicus (umbilical)
abscess 144
cancer 44
cellulitis
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 144
disease
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
hæmorrhage
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 85
hernia 109
infected (−3m) 152
infection, septic (−3m) 152
inflammation (−3m) 152
phlebitis
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 83
sepsis (−3m) 152
septichæmia (−3m) 152
Uncinariasis 106
Uncleanliness (newborn) 153
Uncontrollable
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
vomiting
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(female, 15y to 44y) 134
(male) 103
pregnancy 134
Undefined 189
Underground railroad accident 175
Undetermined 189
Undeveloped lung
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 98
Union
bone, faulty 146
divided tendon 149
Universal
cancer 45
hydrops 187
scrofulosis 34
Unknown 189
cause 189
fever 189
disease 189
Unnatural anus 109
Unresolved
pleurisy 93
pneumonia 92
Unsoundness, mind 68
Unspecified 189
Ununited fracture 146
Upper
air passage, foreign body 186
extremity (*see* Arm)
Urachal cyst 150
Uræmia (uræmic) 120
aphasia 120
apoplexy 120
coma
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
congenital 151
convulsions
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
cystic 124
delirium
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
dementia
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
dropsy 120
dyspnœa 120
eclampsia
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
fever 120
intoxication
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
mania 120
paralysis 120
poisoning
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
(puerperal) 138
postoperative 120
pregnancy 138
puerperal 138

Uræmia—Continued.
pyelitic 122
septic 120
toxæmia 120
vomiting 120
Uræmic (*see* Uræmia)
Uranoplasty 99
Uremia (*see* Uræmia)
Ureter (ureteral)
calculus 123
impacted 123
cancer 45
colic 123
congenital malformation 150
cyst 124
disease 122
parasitic 124
injury 186
malformation 150
tuberculosis 34
wound 186
Ureteral (*see* Ureter)
Ureterolithotomy 123
Urethra (urethral)
abscess 125
burn 167
calculus 123
impacted 123
cancer 45
caruncle 125
catarrh 124
congenital
atresia 150
malformation 150
disease (unqualified) 125
fever 125
traumatic 125
fistula 125
foreign body 125
hæmorrhage 125
imperforate, congenital 150
injury 186
laceration (not external violence) 125
malformation 150
prolapse 125
rupture 125
stricture 125
organic 125
traumatic 125
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 125
ulcer 125
wound 186
Urethral (*see* Urethra)
Urethralgia 125
Urethritis 38
(not gonorrhœal) 125
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
specific 38
Urethroplasty 125
Urethrorectal fistula 125
Urethrorrhagia 125
Urethrorrhaphy 125
Urethrotomy 125
external 125
internal 125
Urethrovaginal fistula 125
Urethrovesical fistula 125
Uric acid
diathesis 55
infarction
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 122
poisoning 55
Uricacidæmia 55
Urichæmia 55
Urinæmia 125
Urinary
abscess 125
bladder
disease 124
laceration, parturition 136
calculus 123
duct, calculus 123
fever 124
fistula 125
infection 125
infiltration 125
intoxication 125
lithiasis 123
obstruction 124
organ
congenital malformation 150
disease 125
obstruction 125
passage, calculus 123
sepsis 124
suppression 122
toxæmia 125
tract
calculus 123
disease 125
Urine
extravasation 125
incontinence 124
infiltration 125
milky 121
retention 124
stoppage 122
suppression 122
Urodialysis 122
Urticaria 145
Uterine (*see* Uterus)
vein, thrombosis 82
Uterofæcal fistula 110
Uterointestinal fistula 110
Uterovaginal fistula 130
Uterovesical fistula 125
Uterus (uterine)
ablation 130
abnormally formed, pregnancy 134
abscess 130
anteflexion 130
anteversion 130
atony, parturition 136
atresia 130
atrophy 130
burn 167

Uterus—Continued.
cancer 42
catarrh 130
cervix
elongation 130
fibroid 129
congenital malformation 150
curetting 130
cyst, recurrent 129
degeneration, cystic 129
disease 130
organic 130
parasitic 130
displacement
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 136
distention 130
epithelioma 42
erosion 130
evacuation 134
falling 130
fibrocyst 129
fibroid 129
body 129
fibromyoma 129
fistula 130
fungous growth 129
gangrene 130
hæmorrhage
(nonpuerperal) 128
after parturition 135
during parturition 135
hernia 130
heteromorphic tumor 42
hyperplasia 130
hypertrophy 130
inertia 136
inflammation
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 137
catarrhal 130
connected with pregnancy 137
injury 186
inversion
(puerperal or unqualified) 136
(nonpuerperal) 130
laceration
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 136
parturition 136
laterocession 130
lateroversion 130
lesion, organic 130
ligament
abscess 130
cancer 42
cyst 132
hæmatocele 132
hæmatoma 132
inflammation 132
lymphangitis 132
tumor 132
varix 83
malformation 150
Uterus—Continued.
malposition 130
neck
abscess 130
hypertrophy 130
ulcer 130
neoplasm 42
obstruction 130
occlusion 130
parasitic disease 130
perforation
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
(puerperal) 136
phlebitis 130
septic 130
plugging 130
polypus 129
pregnant
displacement 134
hysteralgia 134
injury 186
lining membrane, inflammation 137
neuralgia 134
prolapse 134
retroversion 134
procidentia 130
prolapse 130
retrocession 130
retroflexion 130
retroversion 130
rupture
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 136
traumatic 186
stricture 130
subinvolution 136
syphilis 37
tamponing 128
tuberculosis 34
tumor 129
(cancerous) 42
neoplastic 42
ulcer 130
wound 186
Uvula
congenital malformation 150
elongation 100
syphilis 37
tuberculosis 34
tumor 100
wound 186

V

Vaccinal infection 20
Vaccination 20
erysipelas 18
infection 20
Vaccinia 20
Vagina (vaginal)
abscess 132
absent 150
atresia 132
burn 167

Vagina—Continued.
cancer 42
catarrh 130
congenital malformation 150
cyst 132
fistula 125
flow 130
foreign body 186
hernia 109
hysterectomy 130
inflammation
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 137
catarrhal
(nonpuerperal) 130
(puerperal) 137
injury 186
laceration, parturition 136
malformation 150
mucus, inspiration 152
occlusion 132
prolapse 130
rupture, parturition 136
stricture 132
syphilis 37
tamponing 128
tuberculosis 34
tumor 132
wound 186
Vaginal (*see* Vagina)
wall
anterior, prolapse 132
posterior, prolapse 132
Vaginalitis 127
Vaginismus 132
Vaginitis 38
(not gonorrhœal) 132
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
Valve
aortic
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
stricture 79
bicuspid, heart, disease 79
cardiac
disease 79
imperfect 150
Eustachian, nonclosure 150
heart
aneurysm 79
atheroma 79
contraction 79
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
laceration 79
lesion 79
malformation 150
obstructive disease 79
ossification 79
regurgitant disease 79
regurgitation 79
Valve—Continued.
heart—Continued.
retraction 79
rupture 79
stricture 79
thickening 79
ulceration 79
vegetations 79
mitral
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
necrosis 79
ossification 79
stricture 79
thickening 79
pulmonary, disease 79
pyloric abscess 103
tricuspid
disease 79
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
Valvular
action, imperfect
(adult) 79
(infant) 150
cardiac
disease 79
lesion 79
collapse 79
disease 79
heart 79
aortic 79
congenital 150
mitral 79
premature 150
pulmonary 79
rheumatic 79
tricuspid 79
endocarditis 78
chronic 79
heart disease 79
congenital 150
incompetency 79
insufficiency 79
lesion 79
heart 79
orifice, obstruction 79
stenosis 79
stricture 79
Valvulitis 79
Vapor
asphyxia 168
poisonous 168
suffocation
(accident or unqualified) 168
(homicide) 184
(suicide) 156
Varicella 19
Varices 83
Varicocele 83
Varicose
aneurysm 81
tumor 83
ulcer 83

Varicose—Continued.
vein 83
rupture 83
ulcerated 83
Variola 5
Varioloid 5
Varix 83
aneurysmal 83
neck 83
bladder 83
broad ligament 83
œsophagus 83
ovary 83
pelvis 83
pharynx 83
uterine ligament 83
vulva 83
Varus (*see* Talipes)
Vas deferens, rupture 186
Vascular
degeneration, senile 154
nævus 150
skin 150
sclerosis 81
tumor (*see* Tumor)
Vasomotor rhinitis 86
Vault
palatine, perforation 146
skull, fracture 185
Vectis (child) 152
Vegetations
adenoid 86
nasal fossa 86
valve, heart 79
Vegetative endocarditis 78
Vehicle (any vehicle)
injury 175
run over by 175
(carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) traumatism 175
Vein
congestion 189
disease 83
parasitic 83
division 186
entrance, air into 186
sudden death, after delivery 139
inflammation 83
infusion 83
ligature 83
obliteration 83
obstruction 83
portal
inflammation 83
obstruction 115
thrombosis 82
puncture 186
rupture 186
thrombosis 82
uterine, thrombosis 82
varicose 83
rupture 83
ulcerated 83
wound 186
Velum palati, paralysis 100
Vena cava, rupture 85
Venereal
adenitis 38
bubo 38
disease 37
Venom
absorption 165
animal 165
centipede 165
fish, poisoning 165
scorpion 165
Venomous
bite 165
serpent bite 165
sting 165
Venous
congestion 189
thrombosis, consequent, parturition 139
tumor 83
Ventral hernia 109
strangulated 109
Ventricle
cerebral, paracentesis 74
dilatation 79
heart, malformation 150
Ventricular hæmorrhage 64
Vermiform appendix, abscess 108
Verruca 145
Version
(child) 152
(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
(during labor, mother) 136
podalic (child) 152
Vertebra (vertebral)
abscess 32
tuberculous 32
cancer 45
caries 32
compound fracture 185
disease 32
dislocation 185
fracture 185
lumbar, necrosis 32
luxation 185
necrosis 32
polyarthritis 32
tuberculosis 32
Vertebral (*see* Vertebra)
Vertigo 74
epileptic 69
gastric 103
labyrinthine 76
Ménière's 76
rheumatic 47
Vesical (*see* Bladder)
Vesicle, seminal
abscess 127
congenital malformation 150
syphilis 37
Vesicometrorectal fistula 125
Vesicoperineal fistula 125
Vesicovaginal fistula 125
Vesicular
emphysema 97
mole (connected with pregnancy) 134
pneumonia 91

Vicious
cicatrix 145
insertion, placenta 135
Villous
carcinoma, bladder 45
synovitis 147
tumor, bladder (nonmalignant) 124
Vincent's angina 100
Violence 186
Violent
death 186
mine 173
quarry 173
fever 189
Viper, bite 165
Virulent
bubo 38
disease (unqualified) 55
Viscera (visceral)
abdominal
cancer 41
rupture 186
wound 186
cancer 45
hæmorrhage
(−3m) 152
(3m+) 85
injury 186
intussusception 109
neuralgia 73
pelvic, cancer 45
rheumatism 47
rupture 189
steatosis 55
Visceral (*see* Viscera)
Visitation, God 189
Vital degeneration
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Vitality, want
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Vitium cordis 79
congenital 150
Vitreous (*see* Eye)
Vitriol (*see* Sulphuric acid)
throwing 184
Voluntary submersion 158
Volvulus 109
intestine 109
Vomica, lung 98
Vomit, black 16
Vomiting 103
asphyxia 186
bilious 103
blood 103
choked 186
fæcal matter 109
pernicious
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(female, 15y–44y) 134
(male) 103
Vomiting—Continued.
persistent
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(male) 103
(pregnancy) 134
pregnancy 134
uncontrollable 134
puerperal 134
stercoral 109
uncontrollable
(female, −15y, 45y+) 103
(adult female, 15y–44y) 134
(male) 103
uræmic 120
Vulva
abscess 132
absent 150
burn 167
cancer 42
cellulitis 132
chancre, soft 38
chancroid 38
condyloma 37
congenital malformation 150
cyst 132
diphtheria 9
elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145
gangrene 142
hæmatoma 132
(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
(puerperal) 136
traumatic 186
hydrocele 132
inflammation 132
injury 186
laceration, parturition 136
malformation 150
noma 142
occlusion 132
parasitic disease 132
phagedæna 142
rupture, parturition 136
syphilis 37
thrombus 132
tuberculosis 34
tumor 132
ulcer 132
varix 83
wound 186
Vulvitis 132
gangrenous 142
gonococcic 38
gonorrhœal 38
Vulvovaginal gland
abscess 132
cyst 132

W

Wagon
injury 175
in mine 173
Wall (parietes)
abdomen
foreign body 186

Wall—Continued.
abdomen—Continued.
laceration 186
wound 186
bronchi, parasitic disease 98
chest, wound 186
trachea, parasitic disease 98
Wallerian degeneration 74
Wandering spleen 116
Want
breast milk (−1y) 151
vitality
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Wardrop's disease 145
Wart 145
Wasting
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
disease (infant) 151
muscle 189
palsy 63
paralysis 63
Water
boiling, burn 167
deprivation 177
fever 189
on
brain 150
chest 93
heart 77
Waxy
degeneration 55
kidney 120
liver 113
kidney 120
liver 113
large 113
spleen 116
Weak heart 189
Weakness
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
congenital
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
constitutional
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
general
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
progressive
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
senile 154
Weather, hot 179
Weil's disease 111
Wen 46
Werlhof's disease 49
Wet brain 64
alcoholic 64
White
kidney, large 120
nephritis 120
leg (female, 15y–44y) 139
swelling 33
tumor 33
Whites 130
Whitlow 144
Whooping cough 8
Wild parsnip poisoning 165
Winkel's disease (−3m) 152
Winter cholera 13
Wiring fractured bone 185
Womb (*see* Uterus)
Woolsorters' disease 22
Worm
colic 107
fever 107
intestine 107
Worn out
(−1y) 151
(1y–69y) 189
(70y+) 154
Wound (any organ or part of body) 186
accidental 186
anatomical 20
(dissection) 20
crushing 175
cutting instrument 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
diphtheria 9
dissection 20
erysipelas 18
fever 186
firearms 170
(accident) 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
gangrene 186
gunshot (any organ or part of body) 170
(accident) 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
hæmorrhage 186
homicidal 184
incised (any organ or part of body) 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
infected 20
lacerated (any organ or part of body) 186
lodgment, foreign body 186
piercing instrument 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160

Wound—Continued.
pistol 170
(accident) 170
(homicide) 182
(suicide) 159
poisoned 165
postmortem 20
punctured (any organ or part of body) 171
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
septic 186
stab (any organ or part of body) 183
(accident) 171
(homicide) 183
(suicide) 160
suicidal 163
Wrist (*see* Joint)
Writers'
cramp 74
neuralgia 74
Wry neck 149

X

X-rays, effect 167

Y

Yaws 19
Yellow
atrophy, liver 111
acute 111
fever 16
jaundice
(−1y) 151
(1y+) 115

Z

Zona 145
Zoster 145
Zygoma, cancer 45
Zymotic
diarrhœa
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
enteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
gastroenteritis
(−2y) 104
(2y+) 105

APPENDIX TO REPRINT : 1916.

SHOWING ADDITIONS AND CHANGES SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE MANUAL IN 1911, AND ASKING FOR SUGGESTIONS FOR THE THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST, 1919.

APPENDIX TO REPRINT: 1916.

ADDITIONS AND CHANGES SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE MANUAL IN 1911.

The following list contains some changes of classification and some assignments of new terms that have been mutually agreed upon, for the most part, by the Bureau of the Census and the Registrar-General's Office of England and Wales, of which Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson is the superintendent of statistics. Lists of new terms are regularly exchanged by the two offices so that there may be uniformity in the compilation of the causes of death.

The orthography of the names of diseases in that part of the Manual reprinted from the original plates is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association in 1909. That committee has since decided (Atlantic City, 1912) to recommend the simpler spelling, which accordingly is employed in the list below. As cross-references are given for the simpler forms in the Index, e. g., *anemia* to *anæmia*, *leukemia* to *leuchæmia*, etc., no practical difficulty results.

Abdominal tumor (retroperitoneal) 46
Abscess of knee 147
mouth 99
nasal sinus 86
Acetonuria 55
Acute gouty arthritis 48
malignant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
mediastinitis 144
superior poliencephalitis 63
Alcoholic cerebral edema 56 (change from 64)
edema of brain 56 (change from 64)
gastroenteritis 56
Alimentary infection 118
intoxication 118
Amaurotic family idiocy 74
Amebiasis 14
Angina vasomotoria gravior 80
Angioneurotic edema 74
Aortic atheroma 81
Arteriosclerotic nephritis 120
Asthmatic croup 9
Atelia 150
Attack of paralysis 64
Bacteriemia 20
Bacteriological diphtheria[1] 9
Birth embolism (child) 152
Blood discrasia 189
Bowel trouble 104 or 105
Brill's disease 2
Bronchopleuropneumonia 91
Burn by electricity 181
California disease (coccidiasis) 107
Cancer of abdominal organs 45
wall 44
buttock 44
chest wall 45
epiglottis 45
forehead 44
gullet 45
ileocecal valve 41
nasal cavity 45
placenta 42
rectovaginal septum 41
salivary gland 45 (change from 39)
submaxillary glands 39
submental region 45

[1] This is an undesirable term and should not be employed on certificates of death, because it is sometimes understood to signify that Klebs-Löffler bacilli were found but that clinical diphtheria was not present. When this is the case the local registrar should state that diphtheria was not present, because otherwise the term will be assigned to diphtheria, as indicated above, the decision of eminent lexicographers and the understanding of the Bureau of the Census being that "bacteriological diphtheria" is diphtheria in which the diagnosis is confirmed by the finding of the Klebs-Löffler bacilli.

Cardiac arteriosclerosis 79
neuralgia 80
Cardionephritis 79
Cardiorenal disease 79
Cardiovascularrenal disease 79
Cerebral hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 64)
paresis 67
pneumonia 92
Cerebrospinal disease 63
hemorrhage 64
paralysis 63
Cervix uteri, imperforate 130 (change from 150, Index, p. 171)
Chalicosis 98
Chronic hypertrophy of liver 113
mediastinitis 77
pustular nephrocystitis 122
yellow atrophy of liver 115
Coasting accident 175
Concato's disease 117 (change from 189)
Congenital anuria 122
cardiac insufficiency (−1y) 151
(1y+) 79
weakness (−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
enlargement of thymus 150
heart failure (−1y) 151
(1y+) 189
hemorrhage (−1m) 152
of bowels (−1m) 152
intestines (−1m) 152
hypertrophy of liver 150
septicemia (−3m) 152
(3m+) 20
spinal disease 150
Cryptogenetic septicemia 20
Cyst of mesentery 117 (change from 46)
ureter 122 (change from 124)
Defective circulation (−1y) 151
(1y+) 85
development 151
Deficient development 151
"Died at birth" (not stillborn) 151
during birth" (not stillborn) 151
just after birth" 151
Diffuse atrophic palsy 63
Dilatation of myocardium 79
Diplegia (unqualified) 66
Disease of cardiac ganglia 79
plexus 103
joint 147
Dragged by horse (foot caught in stirrup) 186
Dropsy of amnion (child) 151
(mother) 134
Duchenne's paralysis 63
Emphysematous gangrene 142
Encephalomyelitis 63
Enuresis 124
Epigastritis 103
Epithelioma of forehead 44
inguinal region 44
neck 44
Erythremia 55
Esoenteritis (−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
External hydrocephalus 74
Fall from baby carriage 175
Fat indigestion (−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Fatty infiltration 55
Faulty development 151
Felon 144
Fibroid tumor (when evidently referring to fibroid tumor of uterus—females) 129 (change from 46)
Fibrous hepatitis 113
induration of breast 133
pneumonia 98
Found dead 189
in bed 189
Fulminant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
Fungous growth (*see* Tumor)
Gangrene of liver 115
Gangrenous adenitis 142
angina 100
meningitis 142
Gastrohepatic ulcer 102
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 110)
Gastroliths 103
General senile paralysis 154
Glandular atrophy 84
Glossopharyngeal paralysis 63
Gonococcic salpingitis 38
Granuloma coccidiosis 107
Haemophilia neonatorum 55
(−3m) 55 (change from 152)
Hematoma (−3m) 152
(3m+) 46
of spermatic cord 186
Hemorrhage of brain (−1m) 152 (change from 64)
intestine (−1m) 152 (change from 110)
lung (−1m) 152 (change from 98)
stomach (−1m) 152 (change from 103)
Hemorrhagic diphtheria 9
disease 55
of newborn 55
encephalitis 64
Hirschsprung's disease 110
congenital 150
Hyaline degeneration 55
Hydramnios (child) 151
(mother) 134
Hydrargyrism 59
Hydropyonephrosis 122
Hydrorrhea 189
Hyperpiesis 81
Icterus gravis neonatorum 151
Idiopathic muscular atrophy 149
Ileocecal abscess 108
Improper development 151
Incomplete development 151

INDUSTRIAL POISONING

In connection with the list of poisonings given in the Index (pp. 253–257), the following List of Industrial Poisons will be found useful. It is taken from the Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, May, 1912, and constitutes the revised list of poisons as published by the International Association for Labor Legislation. It is especially important that the exact form of occupation and the industry, as provided by the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death, should be fully given in all deaths reported in connection with any of these poisons; also that physicians and registration officials should be on the alert to recognize the industrial character of any other poisons or diseases, and to note the influence of temperature, foul air, dust, gases or vapors, or other unhygienic influences incident to occupation. Reference should be made to the bulletin cited for statement of branches of industry in which poisoning occurs, mode of entrance into the body, and symptoms of poisoning.

List of Industrial Poisons.

Acetaldehyde, ethylaldehyde
Acridine
Acrolein
Ammonia
Amyl acetate
  alcohol
Aniline
  dyestuffs [Name.]
Antimony compounds: [Name.]
  Trioxide of antimony
  Antimony trichloride
  Tartar emetic
  Golden sulphide
Arsenic compounds: [Name.]
  Scheele's green
  Schweinfurt green
  Brunswick green
  Neuwied green
  Cochineal (Vienna red)
Arseniureted hydrogen
Benzine (gasoline)
Benzol
Binitrobenzol
Carbon dioxide
Carbon disulphide
Carbon monoxide
  Illuminating gas
  Water gas
  Producer gas
Chloride of lime
Chlorine
Chlorodinitrobenzol
Chloronitrobenzol
Chromium compounds: [Name.]
  Chrome yellow (lead chromate, 57)
  Chrome orange (lead chromate, 57)
  Chrome red (lead, 57)
Cyanogen compounds: [Name.]
  Potassium cyanide
  Sodium cyanide
  Rhodanic (sulphocyanic) compounds [Name.]
Diazomethane
Dimethyl sulphate
Dinitrobenzol
Ethylaldehyde
Fluoric acid
Formaldehyde
Gasoline
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid
Iodine methylate
Lead (57)
  Lead alloys [Name.]
  Lead colors [Name.]
  Lead salts [Name.]
Manganese dioxide
Mercury
  Mercury compounds [Name.]
  Amalgams
Methyl alcohol
Methyl bromide
Methyl iodide, iodine methylate
Nitraniline
Nitrobenzol
Nitroglycerin
Nitronaphthalene
Nitrous gases
Oxalic acid
Petroleum
Phenol
Phenylhydrazine
Phosgene
Phosphorus
  White phosphorus
  Yellow phosphorus
  [Red phosphorus, nonpoisonous
Phosphorus sesquisulphide
Phosphureted hydrogen
Picric acid
Pyridine
Sulphur chloride
  dioxide
Sulphurous acid
  gas
Sulphureted hydrogen
Sulphuric acid
Tar
Turpentine oil

Infective aortic stenosis 78
  gastritis (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 105
Infiltration of kidney 120
Injury by vehicle (not stated) 175
Inspiration of vaginal mucus 152
Insufficient development 151
Insufflation pneumonia 91
Internal hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 85)
Intestinal autoinfection (−2y) 104
  (2y+) 110
  bands 109
  influenza 10
  stasis 110
Intracranial hemorrhage (−1m) 152 (change from 64)

Intrauterine asphyxiation 152
Ivy poisoning 145 (change from 165, Index, p. 222)
Jumping from window (in delirium of disease) 172
Juvenile paresis 74
Lack of development 151
Laminectomy 146
Lane's kink 109
Lardaceous disease 55
Leaky heart 79
Lienenteritis (−2y) 104
Locked bowels 109
Lymphatic anemia 53
Macrocephalous 150
Malignant cerebrospinal meningitis 61
goiter 45
Massive pneumonia 92
Mediastinitis 77
Megalocolon 110
Membranous laryngitis (nondiphtheritic) 87
Meningeal fever 61
Miliary carcinosis (according to site—*see* "Cancer," Index, p. 166; not always to 45)
Mitral endocarditis 78
Morbus caducus 69
Morbus maculosus neonatorum 55
Multiple serositis 117
Myasthenia cordis 79
Myocardial disease 79
failure 79
Myopathy 149
Nasopharyngitis 100
Nephresia 122
Obstruction of thoracic duct 84
Organic heart failure 79
Organized pneumonia 92
Ossifying myositis 149
Osteoarthropathy 36
Osteonecrosis 146
Osteosarcoma of maxillary bones 39
Paralysis of vagus 74
Paralytic ileus 109
Parasitic disease of ureter 122 (change from 124)
Parotiditis 19
Parotitis 19
Pelvic adhesion 117
Perforating ulcer 145
Perforation of cecum 108
Perforative enteritis (−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Pericolitis 110
Persistence of fetal circulation 150
Phlebosclerosis 83
Pigmentary degeneration 55
Plexiform angioma (young child) 150
Pneumococcal bronchitis 90
Pneumococcal empyema 93
peritonitis 117
pneumonia 92
pyemia 20
septicemia 20
Poliomeningoencephalitis 63
Polyorrhomenitis 117
Polyserositis 117
Poor development 151
Porencephaly (unqualified) 74
Posterior lateral sclerosis 62 (change from 63)
Pothouse consumption 98
Progressive muscular paralysis 63
Pseudobulbar paralysis 74
Pseudo tabes dorsalis 73
Pulmonary hemorrhage (−1m) 152
(change from 98)
stenosis 79
congenital 150
Purpura fulminans 55
neonatorum 55
Putrid bronchitis 90
Rat bite 176
Retrocecal abscess 108
Retrograde metamorphosis (−70y) 189
(70y+) 154
Saccharomycete infection 98
Screw worm 86
Scrofulous inflammation of brain 30
Senile heart failure 154
myocardiopathy 79
Sepsis neonatorum (−1m) 152
Septic abscesses 144
Solid edema 88
Spasmodic paralysis 63
tabes dorsalis 63 (change from 62)
Spasmophilia (−5y) 71
(5y+) 70
Spastic diplegia 63
Specific salpingitis 38
Splenomegaly 116
Stercoral ulcer (−2y) 104
(2y+) 105
Strangulation by mucus (in very young infants) 151
Streptococcal peritonitis 117
Subcecal abscess 108
Subchronic nephritis 120
Subdorsal abscess 144
Suffocation by bed clothes 168
Suspended animation 189
Taboparalysis 62
Taboparesis 62
Thrombotic apoplexy 82
Thrown from horse 172
Thymic hyperplasia 84
Traumatic hematoma 186
True pneumonia 92

Tubercular fistula 34
polyserositis 35
rheumatism 48
Tuberculosis of medulla 34
sacrum 32
with enteritis 31
meningitis 30
peritonitis 31
pleurisy 28
pneumonia 28
Tuberculous mediastinitis 34
Tumor of bronchi 98 (change from 90)
Tumor of hypophysis 74
Umbilical fistula (−3m) 152
(3m+) 189
Undeveloped 151
Urinary disease 125
Valvular heart failure 79
Vascular hypertension 85
Vasomotor paralysis 74
Ventricular fibrillation 79
Von Jaksch's disease 53
White pneumonia 37
X-ray cancer 44

42154°—18——20

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST, 1919.

In the final *Convention* signed by the representatives of the 20 countries that participated in the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification or List of Causes of Sickness and Death, appears the following paragraph relating to the next or Third Decennial Revision:

> They [the delegates] recognize that it is desirable that this nomenclature [statistical list] should be revised every 10 years, the next revision to take place in the course of the year 1919. In default of any different arrangement, the Government of France will assume the duty of convoking, for that object and on that date, a new International Commission.

The First Revision was held at Paris in 1900, the Second Revision, also at Paris, in 1909—the date having been advanced a year in accordance with the request of the United States so that the revised list might be available for use beginning with 1910, the year of the decennial census of population. The exact time and place of the Third Decennial Revision are not yet settled, and it may be possible that some Government other than France will call the next International Commission of Revision into existence. Since the last session the International List has been adopted by the Registrar-General of England and Wales and is now in use in all the British possessions. The next edition (fifth) of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London will be published in 1916, and study of the changes therein may lead to some important recommendations for alterations in the general arrangement of the International List. The German classification, adopted in 1905 and more precise in certain respects than the International, with which it is readily comparable for most purposes, will perhaps also shortly be revised; it would be extremely desirable indeed that Germany should participate in the work of revision of the International List, even though its adoption might not be expedient, as a step in the progress toward world-wide uniformity. American registration officials will be greatly interested in the possibility of the next session of the International Commission of Revision being held in the United States, and the propriety of a formal invitation from the Government should be considered, but the selection should be determined solely by con-

siderations of what will be most advantageous for the cause of international uniformity.

Although the date of the next session (1919) is still some distance in the future, it is not too early to begin the study of what changes are necessary and desirable in the system as at present in effect. Suggestions are therefore requested from all users of this Manual, including state and city registration officials, officers and members of state and city boards of health, members of organizations combating various forms of disease, pathologists, physicians connected with hospitals as well as those engaged in general practice or devoted to any of the special branches of medicine, officers of the Government medical services, medical officers and statisticians of life insurance companies, workers in industrial hygiene, and, in general, from all who may have occasion to employ statistics of causes of death and desire them to be as thoroughly comparable and useful as the nature of the subject will permit.

Suggestions will be filed and acknowledged as received by the Bureau of the Census, collated, and submitted, with full credit to the source from which received, to the next session of the International Commission. It may be feasible to publish the suggestions received from American registration officials and others in advance of the session, so that they may be submitted informally to the foreign offices cooperating, and thus some measure of agreement as to the most important changes be reached in advance. Such a procedure would enable the actual time of the meeting to be devoted to the determination of questions on which marked differences of opinion may exist.

Suggestions for the revision of the International List may be divided into two classes, namely, (1) those of a general nature, relating to the grouping of titles, the principles of classification, and the terms to be included under new titles that may be proposed, and (2) specific recommendations for the addition of new terms to certain titles, for the deletion of terms from certain titles, for the transfer of terms from one title to another, for the insertion or removal of definite age or other qualifications, and the like.

(1) General suggestions should be definitely stated, with reasons for the proposed changes, and may be written out at length (preferably typewritten, double spacing). It is desired that they be written upon the official letterheads if from a registration or other office or organization, and that each sheet or set of sheets relate to a single proposition and be dated and signed officially.

(2) Specific recommendations may conveniently be made upon cards of uniform size, a supply of which will be sent upon request. Exact reference should be made to the present International numbers

affected, giving also the full titles so that the reference will be certain, the proposed change, addition or transfer ("*Add*," "*Transfer*," etc.), and the date and signature of the proposer. Use a separate card for each suggestion and observe whether more or less synonymous terms also require to be considered. As an example, the following specimen may be submitted:

Card for suggestions as to changes in International List.

[5 x 3 in.]

SUGGESTION FOR CHANGE.

THIRD DECENNIAL REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH: 1919.

Transfer Specific laryngitis from title No. 28, Tuberculosis of the lungs, to title No. 37, Syphilis.

"Specific" usually means syphilitic. English Manual includes "Specific (any affection so qualified)" under title No. 37.

Dated.....191.. .....

DATE DUE

SEP 8 1995 SEP 29 1995

SEP 30 1995 OCT 21 1995

JAN 16 1996

JAN 16 1996 FEB 6 1996

JUN 27 1996

JUN 27 1996 JUL 18 1996

JUL 18 1996

NOV 17 1999 DEC 08 1999

Printed in USA

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
0037569929

RC96
U.S. Bureau of the Census
List of Causes of Death
U.S.3
1918